Bellefonte Republican.

Established In 1869} "Let Us See To it that A Government of the People, for the People and by the People, Shall Not perish from th[illegible]rth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS : $1.00 Per Year

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John M Dale

THE ALTOONA DIOCESE.

Report Says That Monsignor Garvey has Been Appointed Bishop.

VICAR GENERAL SCRANTON DIOCESE

Private Cablegram from Rome Announcing that the New Diocese Has Been Constituted and its Bishop Named.

A POPULAR PITTSTON PRIEST

HARRISBURG, May 22.—Bishop Shanahan, of the Harrisburg diocese, was notified yesterday of the receipt at the archiepiscopal residence in Philadelphia of a cablegram from Rome announcing the appointment of the Rev. Dr. Eugene A. Garvey, of Pittston, as bishop of the new Pennsylvania diocese, which will be composed of portions of the Harrisburg and Pittsburg dioceses, and headquarters of which will be at Altoona, from which city the new see will take its name.

The limits of the new diocese have been fixed as follows: Cambria, Blair, Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon counties will be taken from Pittsburg; Fulton, Clinton and Centre counties from Harrisburg.

The new incumbent of the see will have the right to make some changes in the personnel of the priests in his diocese, and will have several appointments to give out. He will have the appointing of his secretary, who is generally a man in holy orders, and will also have the appointing of a vicar general for the diocese. In addition to these officials there is a chancellor for the see, and possibly a chaplain for the household of the bishop. There may also be one or more assistant priests who will be stationed at the episcopal residence to assist in administering the affairs of the see.

Bishop Garvey will have the right to remove and appoint the rectors and curates in all parts of his diocese, save for those rectorships that are classed as non-removable.

The date for the consecration has not been fixed, but it may take place on June 11, the feast of St. Barnabas. When it occurs, probably in Scranton, there will be witnessed one of the most solemn ceremonies ever held there and it will be attended with all the splendor for which the Catholic church is noted. High prelates from a distance will be present and take part in the consecration.

Monsignor Eugene A. Garvey was born in Carbondale, Lackawanna county, in the year 1845, and is, therefore, 56 years of age. In early life his family moved to Dunmore, a little village just above Scranton, and it was there he received his first instructions in the public school. Later he was promoted to the Scranton high school, from which he graduated, He finished a classical course in St. Charles' college near Ellicott City, Md., and then entered the Theological seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, Overbrook. He was ordained to the priesthood in Scranton in 1869 by the Right Rev. Bishop O'Hara, and was first appointed to the church at Hawley, Pa., where he remained one year.

Thence he was transferred to Athens, Pa., where he remained a year and a half, and was then given charge of the parish at Williamsport. It was in that city he developed the qualities which made him a shining light among the Catholic clergymen of the state, and the parish prospered wonderfully under his care. Father Garvey continued as rector at Williamsport for twenty six years, during which time he greatly endeared himself to the members of his congregation. During these twenty-six years a beautiful church, a parochial school building and a convent were erected by Father Garvey. On the death of Very Rev. John Finnen, rector of St. John's church, Pittston, Father Garvey was appointed to succeed him. He assumed charge of the Pittston parish March 6, 1899, and at that time was made vicar general to Bishop Hoban. In December, 1900, he was given the title of monsignor by special decree of Pope Leo XIII, and is the first clergyman in the Scranton diocese that was ever so honored. The decree made him urban bishop or prelate of the papal household, and gave him permission to wear the purple vesture.

G. A. R. Encampment.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania, at Gettysburg, June 3 to 8, the Pennsylvania Railroad company will sell excursion tickets to Gettysburg from all stations on its line in the State of Penna., on June 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, good to return until June 10, inclusive, at rate of a single fare for the round trip. For specific rates, apply to local ticker agents.

[Communicated.

The Cicada, or 17 Year Locust.

MR. EDITOR:

Some of the readers of your payer may remember that I commenced an investigation of this mysterious insect at the time when the last brood of Central Pennsylvania was up in 1889, stating that my father had set down 1821 for their being up and that I had made four entries since, all corresponding to seventeen years each. And in order to know more about their earthly abode I provided myself with a zinc box, three feet square, which I sunk into the ground and filled with soil, and supplied with their eggs by sticking into it shoots containing them, at the time of hatching out, so that I might examine them at times so as to ascertain their progress of growth and form at different periods. I again stated in your paper during the early part of the summer of 1894 that I had examined them and found them then, at the age of five years, in size about as large as a grain of wheat and in form similar to that which they have when they emerge from the ground and of a whitish color.

Again, a few days ago, I made another examination of them, now at the age of twelve years, and find them enlarged to a little over half size, hence they will have to enlarge faster in the latter part of their growth, which is most likely the case with all animal growth. They still hold the same color and form. They have five years more for their earthly abode, as it ends in 1906, when they will come forth for an enjoyment of about thirty days above ground.

How mysterious! Nearly seventeen years in the larva state and thirty days in the beetel or perfect state. Entymologists claim them to be the most mysterious insect known. How much we can behold in the animal and vegetable kingdom that show to us the works of the Almighty Hand. W. P. FISHER.

Fleming, Pa.

Fell From a Barn Roof.

Jerry Sharer, whose home is three miles north of Hannah Furnace, while roofing a large barn for Samuel Hoover at Hannah, slid down and over the roof alighting on the ground about thirty feet below, at 6 o'clock Monday evening. He alighted on his left side, causing the dislocation of his left shoulder, smashing his left hip, breaking the left arm at the elbow, cutting a heavy gash in the side of his head and otherwise bruising and cutting himself in several places.

Dr. W. S. Musser, of Tyrone, was summoned who dressed the injured man's wounds. The full extent of the injuries are not yet known, but a day or two will develope whether or not Mr. Sharer is hurt internally. At present his case hangs in the balance as to whether he will recover or not. Mr. Sharer is a barn builder by occupation. In some way he lost his hold on the roof upon which he was working Monday and slid down the smooth shingle surface, totally unable to get hold of anything to prevent his going over the eave. He is aged about sixty years.

A Plague of Caterpillars.

This locality, as well as the entire Bald Eagle valley, is besieged by a pest of green caterpillars which are playing havoc with every kind of fruit trees. They hang upon the limbs in bunches inclosed in a white, silky sack from which they sally forth and strip the leaves and blossoms from the branches. Some trees are noticed stripped of every leaf, from which cause they will do no good this season and probably die, particularly in the case of young trees. Their ravages are confined almost entirely to fruit bearing trees, the apple and peach trees being the most affected except the wild cherry, which seems to be peculiarly adapted to their propagation. The ugly creatures multiply exceedingly fast and the damage they will do can only be conjectured. Methods of destroying them are few and are confined almost entirely to burning or removing the nest, but the former injures the tree and the latter is somewhat difficult to do satisfactorily.

Delegates Elected by Classis.

The West Susquehanna classis adjourned at Selinsgrove to meet at Adamsburg next year. The classis elected delegates to the synod which meets in Philadelphia in October, 1901, as follows: Primari, Rev. A. A. Black, K. Otis Spressard, Ph. D., G. W. Kerschner and Elders Dr. G. W. Hosterman, Dr. F. W. Vandersloot and W. R. From; secundi, Revs. H. I. Crow, W. A. Haas, Frank Wetzel and Elders J. S. Pauling, David Reichley and Frederick Schenck. Delegates were also elected to the general synod as follows: Primari, Revs. J. M. Runkle and J. C. Barnhart and Elders C. M. Bower and Joseph Neagley; secundi, Revs. R. C. Gearhart and T. L. Bickel and Elders Harvey Miller and Jacob Ruhl.

MANY MACHINISTS OUT

The Number on Strike is Estimated to be 50,000.

IT IS FOR A NINE-HOUR DAY

Also for a Wage Scale Which Would Equal the Rate Now Paid for Ten Hours—The Demand is a General One.

MANY FIRMS HAVE SIGNED DEMAND

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—Approximately 50,000 machinists throughout the country struck yesterday for a 9 hour day, for a scale of wages equal to the present ten hour per day scale and other demands This is the rough estimate of President O'Connell, of the National Association of Machinists, based on the telegraphic advices that have reached him from the machinists' headquarters in the various cities. The strike thus far has not extended to the allied trades, save in one or two instances, as at Scranton, where men in a part of the allied trades are out. No machinists engaged in government work are affected. This is due to the fact that on such work an 8-hour day scale already prevails. Railroad machinists as a rule are not involved in the strike though the men on several roads are out. The Central Vermont shop machinists at St. Albans, numbering probably 200, have struck. The Lehigh Valley railroad machinists at Buffalo, Sayre, Wilkesbarre and Elmira are out, aggregating about 500 all told. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western men at Buffalo, Scranton, Wilkesbarre and intermediate points are out. The Colorado and Santa Fe men are also out. The strike order, however, does not apply to the railroads generally.

It is explained at headquarters that there is no competition between the railroads and the private work and that work among the private establishments is to be finished first. The situation was summarized by President O'Connell in the following statement to the Associated Press:

"We are demanding a nine-hour day universally throughout the trade, with an increase of wages sufficient to overcome the loss of the hour in time; recognization of the apprenticeship system and the number that shall be employed in accordance with the number of journeymen machinists employed; agreements as to arbitration of all disputes that may arise in the future; the right of the machinists to be represented by a committee; and agreements that there shall be absolutely no discrimination against machinists because of their membership in the union.

"Under the present indications and the statements issuing from headquarters at the various points the orders are being generally obeyed and in larger numbers than was anticipated. In certain cases where only a few hundred were expected to be involved the indications are that the number will be increased 50 per cent. The number of firms signing indicates that in localities where the agreements are being made the strike will not last over a few days. In other localities where a larger number of men are being involved, I look forward to an agreement being reached within the present week."

New Pay Car Being Built.

A new pay car is being built for the Pennsylvania railroad company. It will be equipped with two departments. At one end will be an apartment for the paymaster and the other end will be equipped for the cashier who will cash all of the checks of the employes without the necessity of them leaving the car. This experiment was tried on the last pay day and it met with such great success and approval that a special car is being built for the paymaster and his cashier. The latter is usually an employe of the bank at which the Pennsylvania railroad deposits and when the pay car arrives this employe of the bank is detailed to go to the pay car and cash checks.

A Call to Philadelphia.

Rev. Thomas Levan Bickle, pastor of the Reformed church of this place, has received a call to the Reformed church, Fortieth and Spring Garden streets, Philadelphia. Rev. Bickle's pastorate in Bellefonte has been a very successful one and although his friends are glad that he has been honored by this call to so large and influential a church, yet his departure from our midst, should he decide to accept the call, will cause universal regret.

—A servant girl in the city of Philipsburg swallowed a $2 bill while under arrest for larceny, and after hard work with a stomach pump the doctors recovered $1.25.

FOR THE LIBRARY FUND.

Bellefonte Amateurs Acquit Themselves Nobly in the "Man in the Moon."

"One of the best home talent shows ever given in Bellefonte" that was the verdict heard on all sides Friday night at the close of the performance of the musical extravaganza "Around the World with the Man in the Moon" given under the direction of Mr. J. G. Hoffman, of New York, and participated in by a cast comprising 300 Bellefonte people. The opera house was crowded with a large and appreciative audience who were simply delighted with the opera with its catchy music, beautiful scenery and elegant costumes.

The play is staged in a thorough manner and the performers gave evidence of being well drilled in their different parts. The scene of the opera is laid at the North Pole, which is discovered by a Bellefonte astrologer who in order to reach the pole safely drops from the moon in a parachute, and finds to his great surprise that it is already inhabited by immortals who are supposed to be Bellefonte people. Many amusing situations occur that keep the audience in constant good humor.

Everything passed off smoothly without a single noticable break the performers all acquitting themselves nobly. We would like to mention favorably each one of the performers but space will not permit. The leading characters however were the following: Carlos, a poor shepherd, George Harris; Bopsep, Betty Heinle; Cinderilla, Louise Garman, Old Woman that sweeps the cobwebs from the sky, Ione Donachy; Astrologer Knowital, H. P. Harris; Sig Bannan, James Harris; Stingy Pieman, Raymond Russell; Dragonfel, Roger Bayard; J. Chappy Goodform, Russell Blair.

The Kute Komical Koons, Twentieth Century Maids, The London Swells, Archer Cadets and Mystic Goblins were decided hits, captivating the audience with their beautiful singing and clever dancing.

The performance was a success throughout reflecting great credit on all concerned.

A Woman in the Pulpit.

Church methods and church members were scored by Mrs. Mary E. Frey, wife of Rev. P. I. Frey, in a sermon which she delivered Sunday night in the East End Baptist church, Williamsport, when she took the place of her husband in the pulpit, he being absent from the city.

"No wonder," she said, "the church has lost its power over the ungodly world. Fairs, festivals, bazars, private theatricals, anything, any way to raise money. Imagine Paul saying to Peter, 'Peter, we had better get up an ice cream festival to pay the expenses of the church in Corinth.'

"Men are stumbling over the church into hell. It has become difficult to tell a church member from a non-professor. Many church members run to theatres, operas, play cards, dance, drink wine, cheat and lie."

Daily Paper for Jersey Shore.

A movement is on foot to start a daily paper at Jersey Shore. The proposed operations at Oak Grove has been the means of originating the project for a daily paper which will be issued from the office of the Herald. Arrangements are being made for the erection of new business blocks in Jersey Shore and the preliminary work for one building has been commenced. Several of the store keepers in the borough received offers from parties who proposed to buy out their stock and good will at once, but in all instances the offers have been declined. Inquiries for building lots in the vicinity of the Junction are numerous and the prices are likely to advance considerably.

Bitten by a Dog.

Sunday afternoon while C. C. Curtin, of Lock Haven, was attending the funeral of his mother at Curtin station, his little four year old son, Austin, and another little boy were playing about out doors. They climbed into one of the carriages when a dog that was lying there suddenly sprang at little Austin and bit him severely. The dog bit a piece out of the little fellow's scalp on the right side of the head and also bit the tip of his right ear, besides scratching his face badly. Mr. Curtin hurried to the station with his little boy and took him to Lock Haven on the train, On arriving there Austin was given attention by Dr. Ball.

—A number of Lock Haven and Williamsport capitalists have organized a company and secured a charter to build a trolley line from Lock Haven to Oak Grove and Jersey Shore. The company is capitalized at $150,000, $50,000 of which has already been subscribed. Hon. J. Henry Cochran, of Williamsport, is president of the company.

THAT PLATT AMENDMENT

Cuban Constitutional Convention Will Hear Reports

THE MAJORITY ONE A SURPRISE

It was Believed it Would Recommend the Amendments Adoption as Explained by Secretary Root, But it Does Not.

WHAT THE MINORITY HAS TO SAY

HAVANA, May 20.—The committee on relations of the Cuban constitutional convention will submit majority and minority reports to the convention today. The majority of the committee, in an introduction, quotes article 1 of the treaty of Paris, the joint resolution of the United States congress and the Platt amendment and then proceeds as follows:

Inasmuch as Secretary Root, being authorized by President McKinley, says that the Platt law has for its object the guaranteeing of the independence of Cuba, and does not mean interference with its government or the exercise of a protectorate or of sovereignty, and also that intervention will only take place when Cuba may be endangered by outside powers or grave internal disturbances, creating anarchy, and inasmuch as Secretary Root has said that the naval stations will not be used for vantage points of intervention, but only to protect Cuba against foreign powers, we report as follows:

"That, in virtue of the fact the Platt law, in its preamble, says it is a fulfillment of the joint resolution and has been adopted by congress with the principal object of establishing independence we do propose to the convention to accept the following as an appendix to the constitution."

The first, second, fourth and fifth clauses are quoted in their entirety. The third clause has the following addition:

"It being understood that the United States have the right to intervene to prevent the action of a foreign power or disturbances causing a state of anarchy, and that the intervention shall always be the act of the United States, and not of isolated agents. The intervention shall support neither sovereignty nor a protectorate and shall only last sufficiently long to establish normal conditions. Said intervention, it is also understood, shall not have the right to interfere in the government but only the right to preserve independence."

An addition to the sixth clause says that the ownership of the Isle of Pines shall be settled by a future treaty.

An addition to the eighth clause says that the government of Cuba suggests at the same time a treaty of commerce based upon reciprocity.

The minority report introduces itself by saying:

"The explanations given to the commission in Washington show that the Platt law does not express the wishes of the United States. It was intended to protect the independence of Cuba, but the wording gives other interpretations.

"The United States is inconsistent in asking naval stations when the amendment provides that no concessions shall be given to foreign powers. Such a demand raises the question whether the United States does not consider Cuba a part of its possessions."

The report of the minority virtually accepts the first and second clauses. For the third clause the following is substituted: "That the government of Cuba subscribes the Monroe doctrine and will help the United States to enforce it against other nations trying to violate it."

For the fourth clause the following is substituted: "Cuba does not recognize acts of intervention which are not in conformity with the resolution and the laws of the country."

The seventh clause says: "Cuba will maintain naval stations, handing them over to the United States in time of war."

—The farmer has much to encourage him in the outlook for fine crops, and i the fruit prospects are fulfilled and a fair market prevails our growers will each have a sack of money after the season.

—Says a rural exchange: "A horse belonging to Walter Harcomb was struck by a train at the crossing yesterday and instantly killed. The animal met with a similar accident six months ago."

—Reports from Mrs. McKinley's bedside are favorable. Though she continues to improve it is not assumed that she has passed the crisis and is out of danger. She is still dangerously ill.

—Shamokin was selected by the Knights of the Golden Eagle as the place for the next annual meeting of the Grand Castle of the State.

OAK GROVE'S BIG SHOPS.

Jersey Shore Up and Doing—Big Building Boom at Oak Grove and Jersey Shore.

Among the busy places in Clinton county this summer, Oak Grove will be the most important. The erection of the big New York Central shops and the construction of the yards is to be commenced at an early date and hundreds of men will be employed there. It is stated that the people living at Oak Grove and vicinity have been requested to make preparations for boarding and lodging as many men in their homes as possible.

It is reported that some of the farmers n Pine Creek township, whose lands are between Oak Grove and Charlton, will at an early date lay out their farms in town lots. It is likely that the building of the new town will be begun at about the same date that work on the shops is commenced.

The Corning Daily Journal had an interview on Thursday with J. B. Stewart, superintendent of the N. Y. C. railroad. Mr. Stewart informed the Journal that the shops at Corning will be given up with the exception of some repair work.

To the Corning Journal Mr. Stewart said in substance: That entire new shops would be erected at Oak Grove, and that they would be capable of doing all the work for the Pennsylvania division, and also look after some of the rolling stock for the main line. The new shops will be under the personal management of John Howard, now of Corning, superintendent of motive power. The reason the shops are to be located at Oak Grove is because that is considered the most available site on the Pennsylvania division.

"Superintendent Stewart said that the erection of the shops would begin at once, and that their completion is expected by Jan. 1, 1902. There are now employed in the Corning shops about 120 men, who will be affected by the change and will be transferred to Jersey Shore."

"The changes will probably mean the loss to Corning of 250 men, who with their families, may number six or seven hundred persons."

At Jersey Shore the people are awake to the importance of securing all the benefits possible for their town that may result from the building of the shops at Oak Grove.

The work of extending the Jersey Shore Antes Fort trolley line to Oak Grove will be one of the first moves. In fact, an interested party claims that the line to Oak Grove will be built before the one to Antes Fort. Thursday Promoter Samuel Eastburn and the street railroad company's engineers drove to Oak Grove for the purpose of selecting a route for the line.

A building boom at Jersey Shore and Oak Grove is expected which will eclipse anything in that line ever heard of in central Pennsylvania.

The distance from Lock Haven to Jersey Shore by the P. & E. railroad is 13 miles and by the Beech Creek railroad 12 miles. The distance by the public road is 12 miles. Oak Grove is 7 miles from Lock Haven and 5 from Jersey Shore, and is on the north side of the river.

Regimental Reunion

Of the survivors of the 148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col James A. Beaver, commanding, will be held at Gettysburg, Pa., Wednesday evening, June 5th, at 8 o'clock, at the time of the annual Department Encampment of the Grand Army.

Headquarters of the Regiment will be at the Gettysburg Hotel, and it is hoped that every comrade will be there and register in a book provided for that purpose.

We have ordered to be erected on the line of battle, near the Bloody Angle, where the Regiment fought on the third day's battle, one center piece and two markers. These will be of best granite and will cost about one hundred dollars. Two-thirds of this amount is in the treasury. Surely every comrade will contribute to these markers. Send your contribution to Comrade D. F. Fortney, Bellefonte, Pa., treasurer of this fund.

"Fall in," comrades of the 148th, and make this reunion a success, and let us fight this battle over again on the memorable field of Gettysburg where in July, 1863, we said to Longstreet's and Pickett's chargers: "Thus far shalt thou come and no further!"

Yours in F., C. and L.,

JAMES A. BEAVER, President,

G. G. WALTERS, Secretary,

of Regimental Organization.

East Liberty, Pittsburg, Pa.,

May 10, 1901.

—Seventy pupils kissed their teacher goodbye in one of the rooms of Grafton school one evening recently when she announced that she was sick and would not be back the next day. They had no idea she was taking the smallpox but such was the case and now the number of horrified parents in that town are quite numerous.

Additional Locals.

—A Kansas man advertised for a wife and secured a widow with five children.

—It has been decided to hold the State Republican convention in Harrisburg, August 21st.

—Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith denies the newspaper rumors that he intends to resign for the Cabinet.

—A manuscript Bible, richly illuminated, of about the year 1410, was sold at auction in London Thursday for $6,000.

—A New York newspaper says the biggest industry in that State is the public school system with 1,209,574 pupils and 34,000 teachers.

—"Our town is very quiet." remarked a rural visitor; "if there wasn't an occasional death there wouldn't be any life in the place at all."

—If you are sick all over, and don't know just what ails you, it's ten to one your kidneys are out of order. Foley's Kidney Cure will bring you health and energy. All Druggists.

Henry Willis Hartsock, of Buffalo Run, has received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from the Drew Theological Seminary at Madison, N. J.

—A man who is so stingy that he will borrow a newspaper when he is able to subscribe for one, will talk through his nose to save wearing out his teeth.

—General superintendent J. M. Wallis of the P. R. R. Division is making a tour of inspection over the Tyrone division. He was in Bellefonte Friday morning.

—The Spinster Convention to have been given in the near future by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Church, has been indefinitely postponed.

—The twenty-sixth annual commencement of the Lock Haven High School occurred Thursday night in the opera house at that place. Seven graduates received diplomas.

—The greatest skin specialist in America originated the formula for Banner Salve. For all skin diseases, all cuts or sores, and for piles, it's the most healing medicines. Beware of substitutes. All Druggists.

—There was a slight fire at the Pennsylvania match factory Thursday evening about 6:30 o'clock. It was easily extinguished by the employes and the damage done was trifling.

—Miss. Mamie Smith, Middlesboro, Ky., Writes: "My little sister had the croup very bad. I gave her several doses of Foley's Honey and Tar and she was instantly relieved. It saved her life." All Druggists.

—Former Sheriff Frank Smith, of Clearfield was struck by a freight train on the B. R. & P. R. R. near Clearfield on Wednesday night and thrown fifty feet. He escaped serious injury.

—The Pennsylvania railroad company contemplate extensive improvements in the Bellefonte yards. There will likely be several sidings built in the meadows between McCalmonts quarries and the Nail works.

—The cantata of "The Gypsies Festival" and the "Vestal Virgin" with pose studies will be given in the lecture room of the Methodist Episcopal church on the evening of May 31st by Mrs. M. J. Babb's Sabbath school class.

—"I had a running sore on my breast for over a year," says Henry R. Richards of Willseyville, N. Y., 'and tried a great many remedies, but got no relief until I used Banner Salve. After using one-half box, I was perfectly cured. I cannot recommend it too highly." All Druggists.

—The brick works at Mount Union are now making 35,000 brick per day of ten hours, and expect shortly to put on a night turn, and will then expect to make 70,000 brick per day, so as to supply their rapidly growing trade.

—Mr. F. D. Arnold, Ia., writes: He was troubled with kidney disease about three years. Had to get up several times during the night but three bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure effected a complete cure, he feels better than he ever did and recommends it to his friends. All Druggists.

—At the recent Northern Conference of the Lutheran Synod of Central Pennsylvania held at Pine Grove Mills last week about twenty-five ministers and delegates were present. Rev. Charles D. Russell, of Philipsburg, was elected president, and Rev. Herman, of Lock Haven secretary. Wednesday afternoon was devoted to the children.

—Thomas Maple, Birkbeck, Ill., writes: "I had a very bad case of kidney trouble and my back pained me so I could not straighten up. The doctor's treatment did me no good. Saw Foley's Kidney Cure advertised and took one bottle which cured me and I have not been affected since. I gladly recommend this remedy." All Druggists.

—W. Harrison Walker Esq., who attended the sessions of the Grand Castle of the Knights of the Golden Eagle at Lebanon last week made a strong effort to have the Grand Castle meet here next year. Philadelphia, Williamsport, Norristown and Shamokin were also after next year's convention. The Lebanon Daily News of May 16, contains a picture of Mr. Walker and also the following notice: "The next matter taken up was the selection of a place for holding the meeting of the Grand Castle in 1902. W. Harrison Walker Esq., a prominent attorney of Bellefonte, made one of the most eloquent speeches ever heard in the Grand Castle when he presented the name of his town as a candidate for the next meeting place.

MRS. M'KINLEY VERY ILL

Her Condition Such That She Is Conscious Only at Intervals.

DEATH NOT THOUGHT TO BE NEAR

There Is No Abandonment of Hope That She Will Rally, But Her Weakened Condition the Cause of Apprehension.

PRESIDENT ABANDONS HIS TRIP

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—At 7 o'clock last night Mrs. McKinley was no better. She has taken nothing but liquid nourishment for several days and her extreme weakness excites much apprehension. The attending physicians are to hold another consultation at 10 o'clock. The members of the cabinet who were to have attended the entertainment given by the Bohemian club last night, sent their regrets. The President cancelled his engagement for the banquet which was to have been tendered in his honor tonight by the Ohio society of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—After dinner last night, the members of the cabinet called at the Scott residence. They report Mrs. McKinley's condition unchanged. When she is conscious she recognizes the President and asks for him. She is not regarded as in immediate danger of dissolution. There is no abandonment of hope that she will rally, but in her weakened condition there could not fail to be apprehension lest the spark of life might go out.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—The members of the cabinet are very apprehensive that Mrs. McKinley will not rally. Her physicians have not yet been able to check the intestinal trouble and her enfeebled condition mitigates against her. But at Scott residence at this hour it was stated that there was no immediate danger although a change for the worse would not be unexpected. After the consultation last night Dr. Rixey and Dr. Hirschfelder remained in attendance. Secretary and Mrs. Hay joined the president at 9:30 o'clock. When the members of the Bohemian club learned last night of the alarming nature of Mrs. McKinley's illness, the elaborate entertainment that had been planned was abandoned out of respect to the president.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—Secretary Cortleyon, in reply to a request for a bulletin on Mrs. McKinley's condition, sent word that there was nothing to give out. Her condition was unchanged. The house is quiet within. Outside only the police detail and representatives of the press are on guard.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—Owing to the very serious character of Mrs. McKinley's illness, the president yesterday definitely decided to abandon his contemplated northwestern tour and to return to Washington direct, or as soon as Mrs. McKinley shall be able to stand the journey. The gravity of Mrs. McKinley's condition has been known to the members of the president's immediate party for several days, but had been concealed in the belief that she would rally, as she had so frequently done in the past when suffering from one of her periods of depression and with a few days of absolute rest, be restored to normal condition. But her present illness has been attended with entirely new complications, which have not yielded to treatment, and the president concluded yesterday morning that it was time the public should be apprised of the true situation.

He is also anxious that the residents of the cities and towns along the planned route of his return trip, who have made such extensive preparations for his visit, should receive prompt notification of the circumstances which compel his decision The bulletin which Secretary Cortelyon gave to the Associated Press this morning announcing the abandonment of the trip, coupled with another announcement that Mrs McKinley's condition last night was better in some respects, but worse in others, prepared the way for the bulletin issued later that Dr. Henry Gibbons, a celebrated physician of San Francisco, had been called in consultation with Drs. Hirschfelder and Rixey. Dr. Gibbons has a reputation here for his skill in the treatment of bowel disorders. It was the President's wish that another physician be called in consultation, not because he did not have perfect confidence in Dr. Hirschfelder and Dr. Rixey, but because he desired that nothing that science could do should be left undone. He was especially anxious that the diagnosis of the attending physicians should agree.

Ever since Mrs. McKinley arrived at the Scott residence she has been desperately ill. Her extreme weakness has been the most alarming feature of her condition. Her vitality has been at low ebb and she has spoken seldom to those about her. The President has been continually at her bedside since their arrival here Sunday night, save the few hours Monday afternoon, when he left her to go to San Jose, and the 3 hours he spent Tuesday in the parade.

—Bernice Logue, a little step-daughter of A. J. Dewey, swallowed an ounce weight while at play at Vallamont, near Williamsport. a few days ago. The physician is hopeful that the weight will pass through the bowels.

War in the Township.

The Chicago "Tribune" prevents the following gem from blushing unseen.

"The pie-faced slob that runs the Hawville 'Clarion' accuses us of throwing the game of base ball we umpired in that town the other day between the Squatters, of Squattertown, and the Gringos, of Cottonwood Hill. If he tells us that to our face we'll put a black and blue map of the Republican gerrymander in Iowa on his ugly countenance. We paid our own expenses when we went over to the darned old town to umpire that game. We didn't get anything but cusses for doing it. We didn't know either nine of elmpeelers from a thrashing machine crew. We gave both of them a fair shake, and any man who says we didn't is a liar. Before the goggle-eyed quilldriver of the 'Clarion' pitches into other people he'd better explain how it happened that he left Hatterasburg in 1894 between two days, and where and how he got that way of dragging one of his feet after him as if he might have had a ball and chain fastened to it some time in his life. Tackle us again, Hawville, when you want more of your history showed up."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believed him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The New Water Law.

Governor Stone has signed the Cummings-Maloney bill to enable any borough to obtain a water supply either by erecting works of its own or by contract with persons or companies, or by both methods despite any previous contract.

Under a Supreme court decision the law which the new bill changes prevented a municipality which had contracted with a company for a supply of water from adopting another method of supply. The choice of one alternative exhausted the municipality's power for twenty years, at the end of which period it could, but probably would not, buy the plant at its original cost, with ten per cent. interest, less all dividends that might have been declared.

This bill is of such obvious public utility that its passage by the Legislature and approval by the Governor give great satisfaction, There has been a great deal of legislation intended to put the inhabitants of various populous towns in the State at the mercy of water companies. It is the aim of this statute to put in the hands of the borough authorities the means of protection against monopoly.—Philadelphia Record.

Might Have Been Murder.

On Wednesday afternoon what might have been murder happened while a young man named Marsden and Philip Dietz were quarreling, Marsden drew a knife and stabbed Dietz near the heart, as it was, the wound was not serious, had the knife struck him two inches lower it would have been sure death, these men both live in the Ridges north of Howard, no arrest has been made.—Howard Hustler.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cure wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in all parts of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and ake no other kind.

—Frank M. Smith jr., 54 years old, editor of the Indiana, Pa., Messenger, died Wednesday of cancer after an illness of nine weeks. Mr. Smith first launched the Punxsutawney Independent, which he afterward sold to W. P. Hastings who rechristened it The Spirit. About 1880 he started the National, a greenback organ of Indiana. Thirteen years ago upon the death of his brother Joseph Smith, he joined with his brother Samuel A., in the publication of the Indiana Messenger, and had been actively engaged upon that paper ever since. During the war he served for two years in company E, Fourteenth Pennsylvania cavalry. His wife and four sons survive.

—The National Woodmen convention at St. Paul, Minn., next June, according to reports received by the local Woodmen camp officers, will undoubtedly prove one of the greatest convention gatherings of the year in the United States, not even excepting Democratic or Republican national conventions, nor the annual international concatenations of the Christian Endeavor.

—Geo. C. Hickock, Curtiss, Wis., says: "Foley's Kidney Cure has been tested and found to be all you claim for it. I have given it to my father and it is the only thing that ever helped him." All Druggists.

—The REPUBLICAN and New York Weekly Tribune one year for $1.25.

GOOD ROADS IN STATE FORESTS.

Townships Where Railroads Take Taxes to Get Object Lessons.

The state department of forestry is expected during the present summer to improve the roads in some of the reservations it has acquired, and thereby give an example of good highways to numerous township officers throughout the state. By an act of legislature approved on February 25 of this year, the commission is permitted to expend money for this purpose, and John E. Potter, title examiner for the commission, said:

"In some of the sections where the state has been acquiring forest lands and which I have visited, the condition of the roads is too wretched to be described. It is not the fault of the taxpayers, either, in all cases. I have been told by the treasurer of a number of counties that the township supervisors simply put the road taxes in their pockets, considering them perquisites of the office. In some cases, it is said, they have been known to go to the township treasurers and demand the road taxes, saying they had notes coming due in bank and needed the money.

"By the proposed improvement of the roads in the reservation at the expense of the state, the people in the vicinity of reservations will see what can be done in the way of having good roads with a little money properly expended. The sums devoted to this purpose will not be turned over to township supervisors, but will be expended by the commission."

The wardens at the different reservations will have charge of the matter.

The act in which the provision for good roads is an important feature was passed primarily to create the department of forestry out of the bureau of the department of agriculture, which had charge of the acquirement of forest lands. As now composed the commission is presided over by Dr. J. T. Rothrock, who is president of the commission and commissioner of forestry. The other members of the commission are: Isaac E. Brown, John Fulton, A. C. Hopkins and Albert Lewis. A part of the purpose of providing for the building of roads was to assist in relieving the townships in which large reservations were acquired of the burdens of taxation. It was provided that where there are roads running through such reservations the commission may expend upon them annually the sum of $25 a mile, and where roads border the lands, half this sum may be expended. If the state shall realize from the sale of minerals and timber upon the lands the townships shall receive one-half the sums so realized.

New York Central Will Erect R. R. Shops Near Jersey Shore.

The Jersey Shore Herald says: "We are more than pleased to be able to announce positively through the medium of the Herald that high officials of the great New York Central and Hudson River Railroad company have decided to locate the big works on the land recently purchased in Pine Creek township, Clinton county, near Oak Grove. This decision is final and settles beyond all question of doubt, this important matter to the people of Jersey Shore and vicinity. We have been given authority by a prominent official of the Central to make this statement. Work will be commenced at an early date. The car shops will be the largest on the New York system, and the freight yards will also be on a mammoth scale, so as to accommodate increased traffic—that on the new West Branch line, as well as of the Beech Creek district. The big yards will have a capacity of handling 8,000 cars daily, and the whole plant will be commensurate in proportion.

George Washington Relics.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—About thirty of the George Washington relics, which have been in the national museum for years, have been turned over to Miss Mary Custis Lee, of Virginia, representing her brother, George William Custis Lee, the heir to the relics. These relics consist of blankets, sets of china, including one given to Mrs. Washington by General Lafayette, and other souvenirs. They do not include the swords, camp chairs and a large amount of other war relics now in the museum. They will be sent to an address to be designated by Miss Lee.

Tied Up

When the muscles feel drawn and tied up and the flesh tender, that tension is

Soreness and Stiffness

from cold or over exercise. It lasts but a short time after

St. Jacobs Oil

is applied. The cure is prompt and sure.

RUBBER HISTORY.

Man That Came With Columbus Saw Haitians Playing Ball.

"The world was a long time learning the uses and value of rubber," says H. E. Armstrong in Ainslee's. "For two centuries after the Spaniards saw the gum in the hands of natives of the new world it was little more than a curiosity. Old Herrea, who went with Columbus on his second voyage, made a note of an elastic ball which was molded from the gum of a tree. At their games the nude Haitians made it bound high in the air. The Aztecs were familiar with the gum and called it ule, and from them the Spaniards learned to smear it on their coats to keep out the wet. They had crossed the seas for gold and never dreamed of a time when the sticky milk the uncouth Indians drew from strange trees would be worth more than the treasure of the hills.

"Jose, king of Portugal, in 1555, comes down to us as the wearer of a pair of boots sent out to Para to be covered with a waterproof gum. Yet 300 years were to elapse before a Connecticut Yankee should make a pair of boots of rubber which would not decompose. Dr. Priestly, author of a work on 'Perspective,' now forgotten, recorded that caoutchouc (pronounced kachook) was useful in small cubes for rubbing out pencil marks; hence the name rubber. The India linked with it refers to the savages who gathered it in the Amazon wilderness. Dr. Priestly's cubes were half an inch long and sold for 3 shillings, or 75 cents, apiece—a stiff price, for the finest rubber today is $1 a pound. Its price for ten years has ranged from 62 cents to $1.09.

"The conversion of the gum to useful purposes made but slow headway. The first waterproof cloth in 1797 was the work of an Englishman. It was tentative, and, of course, it would not stand heat. In 1823 Charles Mackintosh of Glasgow discovered naphtha and, dissolving rubber in it, produced a varnish which, when spread on cloth, made it really impervious to water. Most of the rubber used in the world still comes from equatorial South America, and the forests where the Indians gathered ule are as dense today and almost as little known to white men as in the time of Cortes."

Why They Were Selected.

It has been recorded that General Henry Knox, in 1783, was the "greatest" of 11 distinguished officers of the army, weighing 280 pounds. Noah Brooks, in his book entitled "Henry Knox," gives the following incident relating to the general's full habit:

With a Captain Sargent, he was selected to present the hard case of the starving and naked men at Valley Forge to the attention of a committee of congress. One of the congressmen, wishing to show his wit and sarcasm, said that he had never seen a fatter man than General Knox nor a better dressed man than his associate.

Knox managed to keep his temper and remained silent, but his subordinate retorted, "The corps, out of respect to congress and themselves, have sent as their representatives the only man who had an ounce of superfluous flesh on his body and the only other man who possessed a complete suit of clothes."

Fought For His Life.

"My father and sister both died of Consumption," writes J. T. Weatherwax, of Wyandotte, Mich., "and I was saved from the same frightful fate only by Dr. King's New Discovery. An attack of Pneumonia left an obstinate cough and very severe lung trouble, which an excellent doctor could not help, but a few months' use of this wonderful medicine made me as well as ever and I gained much in weight." Infallible for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung trouble. Trial bottles free. Guaranteed Bottles 50c and $1.00 at. F. Potts Green drug store.

Heirs to Millions Wanted.

Mercer county attorneys have been retained to assist in establishing the identity of heirs to the estate of Peter Rigby, formerly of Philadelphia, who died in Rio Janeiro, South America, about ten months ago leaving an estate which is said to be worth $2,600,000. He died without issue, and the children of several brothers and sisters are the only heirs. Some are said to reside in Mercer and Venango counties Philadelphia and Indiana. Miss Jennie Rigby, of Sharon, Pa., a milliner, is one of the heirs.

Gathering of Church People.

There was a happy gathering at the Reformed parsonage at Boalsburg the other day when the meeting of the joint consistory took place at the home of pastor, Rev A. A. Black. The deacons and elders of the charge were accompanied by their wives, and in all the party numbered forty-five, all of whom dined at the parsonage and spent the afternoon in a social way. The business of the body was dispatched in the morning.

—The Pennsylvania is ordering many new freight engines. They have given out orders already this spring for 80 new machines, 20 of which will be built at the Pittsburg locomotive works. The 20 engines to be built for the Pennsylvania lines west will be of the class H-4 type, intended for heavy freight service. The Baldwin works will build 20 class F-1 mogule and 40 class H-6 engines. Many new passenger engines and freight engines will be built at the Altoona shops right away.

—The Board of Trade of Harrisburg has decided to tender to the Governor the Legislature and heads of departments a banquet in appreciation of the action of the Legislature against the capital removal propoeition.

Use It Daily.

Our brush should be used daily in place of the ordinary hair brush, hair washes, or hair growers. If you do not find, after six months' trial, that

Dr. Scott's ELECTRIC Hair Brush

will do all we claim for it send it back and your money will be refunded. You can buy the number one size for

One Dollar.

It Is Guaranteed to Cure

Nervous Headache in five minutes!
Bilious Headache in five minutes!
Neuralgia in five minutes!
Dandruff and diseases of the scalp!
Prevents falling hair and baldness!
Makes the hair long and glossy!

For sale at Dry Goods stores and Druggists

or sent on approval, postpaid, on receipt of price and ten cents for postage.

Our book, "THE DOCTOR'S STORY," sent free on request, gives full information concerning Dr. Scott's Electric Belts, $3, $5, and $10. Electric Corsets, $1, $1.50, $2.50, $3, and $5. Electric Flesh Brushes, $2. Electric Safety Insoles, $2. Electric Plasters, 25 cts. Electric Insoles, 50 cts. Elastic Trusses, $3.

GEO. A. SCOTT, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

Meeting of County Grange.

Centre county Pomona Grange will mee in the hall of Walker Grange, Hublersburg, Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock for the transaction of such business as may properly be brought before it. Patrons are respectfully invited and requested to be present. All 4th Degree members are eligible. Members will take lunch baskets. Ample accommodation for dinner in the spacious dining room on first floor of Hall. Let the attendance be general.

PROGRAM, 10 A. M.

Opening of Grange in 4th degree. Reading of minutes. Roll call of officers and directors of insurance company.

Address of welcome—Walker Grange Appointment of committees. Recitation—member of Zion Grange. Song. Should Nature Studies be Introduced into the Common Schools? By Worthy Deputy John S. Dale and D. K. Keller.

RECESS FOR DINNER.

1:30 p. m., song. Recitation by member of Progress Grange. Reports of committees. Song.

Quarterly report of secretary of fire insurance company. What has the Grange accomplished in legislation during the present session? Hon. L. Rhone, member of legislative committee of State Grange.

Should agriculture be taught in our public schools? Opened by I. S. Frain. Conferring 5th degree. Township high schools. Free rural mail delivery.

D. M. CAMPBELL, Secretary. GEO. DALE, Master.

Bill Passed Senate for Relief of Ex-Sheriff Condo.

HARRISBURG, May 17.—The senate met Wednesday at 8 o'clock and disposed of considerable business. These bills were among those passed finally:

Directing the county commissioners of Centre county to reimbure John P. Condo, late sheriff of that county, in the amount of judgment, costs and expenses obtained against him by the estate of Emma M. Goodman for damages arising out of the arrest of William R. Ettlinger by the sheriff in the discharge of his official duty.

Encouraging the establishing of county historical societies by making an appropriation of $200 to such organizations.

There were considerable debate over the house bill prohibiting the use of boracic acid, salicylic acid, salicylate of soda or any other injurious compound for the preservation of meat, fish or any article of human food, and the bill was defeated by one vote.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by F. Potts Green drug store.

—W. N. Kurtz has sold his book store to Lew Irvin, of the firm of Irvin Bros. hardware dealers, of this place. Mr. Irvin formerly conducted a hardware store at Centre Hall.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Railroad Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. AND BRANCHES
Schedule in effect Nov. 26, 1900.

Via Tyrone—Westward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.10 a m, at Altoona 1 p m, at Pittsburg 5.50 p m
Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.15 p m, at Altoona 3.10 p m, at Pittsburg 6.55 p m
Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Altoona 7.35 p m, at Pittsburg 11 30 p m

Via Tyrone—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.10, at Harrisburg 2.40 p m, at Philadelphia 5.47 p m
Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.15 p m, at Harrisburg 6.45 p m, at Philadelphia 10.20 p m
Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Harrisburg 10 p m

Via Lock Haven—Northward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.32 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m
Leave Bellefonte 1.42 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2 43 p m, at Williamsport 3.50 p m
Leave Bellefonte 8.31 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 9.30 p m

Via Lock Haven—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.32 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m, leave Williamsport 12 40 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.15 p m, at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m
Leave Bellefonte 1.42 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2.43 p m, arrive at Williamsport 3.50 p m, leave 4.00 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 6.55 p m, Philadelphia 10.20 p m
Leave Bellefonte 8.31 p m arrive at Lock Haven 9.30 p m, leave Williamsport 1.05 a m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.55 a m, arrive at Philadelphia 6.52 a m

Via Lewisburg.

Leave Bellefonte at 6.40 a m, arrive at Lewisburg at 9.05 a m, Montandon 9.15 a m, Harrisburg 11.30 a m, Philadelphia 3.17 p m.
Leave Bellefonte 2.15 p m, arrive at Lewisburg 4.47, at Harrisburg 6.55 p m, Philadelphia at 10.20 p m

For full information time tables, maps, fare, &c., call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Pass. Agent Western District, No. 360 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. B. HUTCHENSON, General Manager.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD RAILROAD.
Time table in effect Nov. 26, 1900

NORTHWARD. EXPRESS.	NORTHWARD. DAY EXPRESS.	NORTHWARD. MAIL.	STATIONS.	SOUTHWARD. EXPRESS.	SOUTHWARD. DAY EXPRESS.	SOUTHWARD. MAIL.
P M	P M	A M	Lv Ar	P M	A M	P M
7 20	3 30	8 20	..... Tyrone	8 5-	11 20	6 10
7 26	3 36	8 26	...East Ty ...	8 49	11 14	6 04
7 28		8 28	.....Tyrone S.....		11 12	6 02
7 31	3 40	8 31	..... Vail	8 45	11 09	5 59
7 41	3 51	8 42	...Vanscoyoc...	8 38	11 02	5 52
7 45	3 55	8 47	..... Gardner	8 35	10 59	5 48
7 54	4 05	8 57	...Mt. Pleasant..	8 27	10 51	5 39
8 00	4 12	9 05	..... Summit	8 20	10 44	5 32
8 04	4 16	9 09	...Sandy Ridge..	8 14	10 38	5 27
8 06	4 18	9 11	.....Retort	8 11	10 35	5 21
8 07	4 20	9 12	..... Powelton	8 09	10 33	5 19
8 15	4 30	9 19	..... Osceola	7 59	10 23	5 08
		9 26	.Osceola Junct		10 20	5 04
8 19	4 34	9 29	..... Boynton	7 55	10 17	5 01
8 23	4 38	9 32	..... Steiners	7 51	10 13	4 57
8 26	4 41	9 40	....Philipsburg ...	7 50	10 12	4 56
8 31	4 57	9 47	.....Graham	7 40	10 07	4 51
8 36	5 02	9 50	..... Blue Ball.....	7 41	10 02	4 46
8 42	5 08	9 56	.....Wallaceton....	7 36	9 56	4 39
8 47	5 14	10 02	.....Bigler	7 31	9 50	4 33
8 53	5 20	10 08	....Woodland.....	7 26	9 45	4 27
8 56	5 22	10 11	Mineral Spr'g's	7 25	9 42	4 25
9 00	5 26	10 15	..... Barrett	7 21	9 39	4 20
9 05	5 30	10 22	.....Leonard.....	7 17	9 35	4 15
9 09	5 37	10 26	.....Clearfield	7 13	9 31	4 09
9 14	5 44	10 32	.....Riverview....	7 09	9 26	4 03
9 20	5 50	10 39	Susque. Bridge	7 04	9 20	3 56
9 25	6 05	10 44	..Curwensville ..	7 00	9 15	3 51
	6 11	10 50	.....Rustic.....	6 54		3 35
	6 19	10 58	.....Stronach	6 46		3 27
	6 25	11 04	.....Grampian	6 40		3 21
M	P M	P M	Ar Lv	P M	A M	P M

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD
In effect May 27, 1900.

Westward.				Eastward	
p m	a m			a m	p m
1 38	5 40	.....	Montandon.....	9 15	4 55
1 45	5 35	.....	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 57	5 47	.....	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	.....	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	.....	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 13	.....	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	.....	Paddy Mountain..	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	.....	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	.....	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	.....	Rising Spring ...	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	.....	Penns Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	.....	Centre Hall.....	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	.....	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	.....	Linden Hall.....	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	.....	Oak Hall.....	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	.....	Lemont.....	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	.....	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	.....	Pleasant Gap.....	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	.....	Axemann..	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	.....	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

BALD EAGLE VALLEY—PENNSYLVANIA Railroad Division. Daily except Sunday. Schedule in effect on and after May 28, 1900.

Westward. 55	53	51		50	Eastward. 52	54
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m
5 45	12 10	8 55	...Lock Haven..	10 30	2 43	9 30
3 49		8 59	... Flemington ...	10 24	2 39	9 26
3 51	12 16	9 01	.....Mill Hall.....	10 22	2 37	9 24
4 02	12 26	9 12	...Beech Creek..	10 11	2 26	9 13
4 05	12 29	9 15	....Eagleville....	10 08	2 23	9 10
4 11	12 38	9 24	.....Howard.....	9 59	2 14	9 01
4 20		9 30	...Mount Eagle...	9 53	2 08	8 55
425	12 48	9 34	.....Curtin.....	9 49	2 04	8 51
4 32	12 55	9 41	.....Milesburg.....	9 40	1 55	8 42
4 44	1 05	9 53	.....Bellefonte,....	9 28	1 42	8 31
4 53	1 13	10 01	....Milesburg	9 18	1 33	8 23
4 56	1 16	10 04	...Snow Shoe Int...	9 15	1 30	8 20
5 03	1 23	10 11	....Unionville.....	9 07	1 23	8 12
5 12	1 31	10 20	.....Julian	8 58	1 14	8 23
5 21	1 39	10 28	.....Martha.....	8 49	1 05	7 54
5 28	1 45	10 36	...Port Matilda...	8 42	1 00	7 47
5 35	1 51	10 44	.....Hannah.....	8 35	12 54	7 40
5 37		10 46	..... Fowler.....	8 33	12 52	7 38
5 40		10 49	..... Dix.....	8 30	12 50	7 35
5 46	2 01	10 56	...Bald Eagle...	8 24	12 44	7 29
5 50	2 05	11 00	.....Vail	8 20	12 40	7 25
5 54	2 09	11 04	...East Tyrone...	8 16	12 36	7 21
6 00	2 15	11 10	.....Tyrone.....	8 10	12 30	7 15
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m

Nos. 50 and 55 will run daily.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after Monday, April 3rd, 1899, trains will run as follows, leaving the P. R. R. station.

WESTWARD. College Accom. 1†	Exp. *5	Exp. *2		Ar	EASTWARD. Mail. *2	Exp. *4	Bellf Ac 6†
a m	p m	a m	Lv		a m	p m	p m
6 50	4 15	10 30	Bellefonte		8 50	2 40	6 4
6 35	4 21	10 37	Coleville		8 40	225	6 3
f638	f4 25	f10 42	Morris		f 835	f2 22	f6 27
f643	f4 28	f10 47	Whitmer		f8 35	f2 17	f6 23
f646	f4 33	f10 53	Hunters		f8 31	f2 10	f6 21
f650	f4 36	f10 56	Filmore		f8 28	f2 06	f6 18
f655	f4 40	f11 02	Briarly		f8 24	f2 00	f6 14
7 00	4 43	11 05	Waddle		8 20	1 55	6 10
f703	f4 45	f11 08	Lambourn		f8 18	f1 52	f6 07
f712	f4 55	f11 20	Krumrine		f8 07	f1 37	f5 52
7 25	5 00	11 15	State College		8 00	1 30	5 45
f727	f5 05	f11 24	Struble		f7 45	f1 34	f5 25
f731	f5 10		Bloomsdor	f	f7 40		f5 20
7 35	5 15		Pine Grv Mills		7 35		5 15

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 3 and 5 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna R R trains at Bellefonte for points east and west.

f stops on flag. † Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Sup.

SNOW SHOE BRANCH—DAILY EXCEPT Sunday—In effect July 10, 1899.

a m		STATIONS.	p m	
11 26	7 27	Arrive Snow Shoe Leave	7 30	3 15
10 00	6 05	Snow Shoe Intersection	9 15	4 56
10 01	5 55	Milesburg	9 18	5 05
9 53	5 45	Leave Bellefonte Arrive	9 32	5 20

—In the case of George B. Brandon, of the Wellington hotel, Carlisle, who was charged by James S. Summers, colored, of Harrisburg, with refusing to accommodate him at the hotel on account of his color, the grand jury of Cumberland county Thursday ignored the bill and placed the costs on Summers.

NO SETTLEMENT REACHED.

Neither Side Has Come to Any Agreement at Albany.

COMPANY PROCEEDS TO RUN CARS

To Aid Them in This it Has a Military Force of 3,000 Men—Councilmanic Committee Wants to Arbitrate the Trouble.

NEW PHASE OF THE DIFFICULTY.

ALBANY, N. Y.—May 18.—No settlement has been reached in the railway strike. After hours of conference the officials of the United Traction company and the committee from the organizations of the strikers adjourned without changing the situation.

The company will proceed to run its cars on every line within the city limits within the aid of a military force that now numbers 3,000 men. The only step toward settlement that was made was the appointment of a committee from the common council to arbitrate and the adoption of a resolution declaring that, if a settlement is not effected, the council shall revoke the franchise of the company.

The company declares that such action will be of no effect as the road now has a vested right that cannot be taken from it.

The reason there is no settlement is because the company refuses to discharge the men brought from other points to take the strikers' places.

This is a new phase of the difficulty and promises to develop far more serious consequences and impediments in the way of settlement than have been anticipated at any time since the strike was called. It is a matter which had not been considered by the strikers or the public and puts an entirely new aspect on the situation. The company, it is learned, on the wage question was willing to increase the wages of the extra men and night trippers to 19¼ cents per hour, but refused to establish a uniform rate of 20 cents an hour for all employes as requested by the strikers.

A drenching rain succeeded a warm humid day in Albany made it unpleasant for the military guarding the city Friday night, but had the effect of clearing the street corners of crowds

There was no repetition of the scenes of disorder and turbulence that have marked the other days of the strike. There was the imposing show of military strength.

Two elements seemed to contribute to the quietness that prevailed, one general anticipation of a settlement of the strike, and the other a feeling of sobriety that succeeded the anger and indignation over the killing of Wm. M. Walsh and E. Leroy Smith. More non-union men were brought into the city, but, contrary to expectation, their coming did not inflame sentiment to an appreciable extent.

BANNER SALVE, the most healing salve in the world.
All druggists.

The Oak Grove Shops.

Superintendent Stewart, one of the N. Y. C. officials at Corning, confirms the rumor that the shops will be removed from that place to Oak Grove. The shops will be in operation by the first of the year. About 200 shopmen, several hundred trainmen and their families will also be transferred. In all, about 800 men in that place alone will be affected by the change.

It is also stated that preparations are being hurried so as to get the erection of the shops under way as quickly as possible.

Finger Amputated.

January last Mr. Ward Schenck, son of Hayes Schenck, postmaster at Howard, met with an accident while loading lumber, that later turned to blood poison, of which he was cured, but it left his third finger on his right hand so crooked and stiff that he was not able to use his hand. On Tuesday of last week he and his father went to the Lock Haven hospital, where he underwent the operation of having his finger amputated. At present the hand is doing well and both gentlemen speak highly of the treatment they received while at the hospital.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Silver Wedding.

On Wednesday of this week about 75 of the friends and relatives met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac R. Williams, on Main street, Howard, and celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary. At the noon hour a sumptuous repast was partaken of by all present, and we are told that all did justice to it. The presents were many and useful. In the evening a party was held in honor of their children, after which all departed for their several homes wishing that Mr. and Mrs. Williams may live to enjoy a golden wedding.
—Howard Hustler.

—Clyde Stout, aged 7 years, of Renovo, saw a groundhog on a sapling at Hall's Run. He shook the marmot down, when a dog belonging to Clyde attacked it. A fight ensued with chances about even. Clyde finally struck the groundhog on the head, killing it.

Catarrh

Is a constitutional disease.
It originates in a scrofulous condition of the blood and depends on that condition.
It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, affects the vocal organs and disturbs the stomach.
It is always radically and permanently cured by the blood-purifying, alterative and tonic action of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

This great medicine has wrought the most wonderful cures of all diseases depending on scrofula or the scrofulous habit.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best cathartic.

—So accurately adjusted are the scales to weigh diamonds that a speck of dust will visibly depress the balance.

—Samuel T. Brooks has purchased the livery stable of Isaac Lose and will conduct the same in the future. He took charge Saturday afternoon.

—The large peach orchards throughout the Cumberland valley are laden with buds. The orchard of the Carlisle Peach Land company contains 11,000 trees and the crop is estimated from 15,000 to 20,000 bushels.

—The scarcity of men to work in the woods has resulted in importation from other states Tuesday night four carloads of woodsmen from Maine passed through Gaines en route to Chrexford's log job in Potter county.

—Rev. Gideon H. Day, known as the father of the Central Pennsylvania Methodist Conference, died at his home in Riverside Thursday morning. He was born in Elliott Mills, Md., 1816, dying on the anniversary of his birth—May 16

—Mrs. Lyman J. Gage, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, died at her home in Washington, D. C., Friday night after an illness of nine weeks. Heart trouble, the result of "grip" complications, was the immediate cause of death.

—Barber Frank Sasserman had added a new chair to his already well equipped barber shop. It is a dandy and Frank is quite proud of it. A new barber will be employed and then Mr. Sasserman will be fully prepared to handle his large and growing trade.

—The Alumni of the Philipsburg high school will give a reception and banquet at the Potter House in honor of the class of 1901, the event to take place at the close of the graduating exercises on the evening of May 31. The reception committee consists of Misses Mary Scourman, Nellie Buzzell, Josephine Schoonover, Nellie Thomas and Owen Waring, and Mrs. Harry Freeman.

—Riley Pratt, of Fleming, one of Centre county's best known and most popular citizens, whose ill health for the past 7 or 8 months has been a matter of deepest concern to his family was in Bellefonte Friday. This was Mr. Pratt's first venture from home since last September. That his health may be restored to its former strength and vigor is the hope of his host of Bellefonte friends.

—Thursday evening St. John's Episcopal church was well filled to listen to the special Ascension Day services which the rector, Rev. George Israel Brown, held for Constans Commandery No. 33, K. T. The Knights attended in full regalia marching from their asylum in the Reynolds block to the church. They made a very fine appearance. Rev. Brown, who is assistant prelate of Constans Commandery, preached an interesting and eloquent sermon.

—Miss Bessie B. Walker, daughter of A. S. Walker, of Pine Grove Mills, and Royal Otis Miller, of Stoyestown, Somerset county, were married at the home of Dr. Clara C. Walker, aunt of the bride, Baltimore, Wednesday of last week. At home after June 1st, at Stoyestown. Miss Walker taught the primary school at Pine Grove Mills, and has a number of personal friends in and about Bellefonte who wish her continued happiness in her new home. Rev. C. T. Aiken, of Pine Grove Mills, performed the marriage ceremony.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—The features of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen's convention at Milwaukee was the adoption of an amendment to the constitution creating the office of fourth vice grand master. Grand Master P. H. Morrissey Friday night gave out a synopsis of his biennial report. The grand officers have acted on the adjustment of seventy-five cases. These grievances involved sixty-five railroads, and the majority of the settlements were to the advantage of the brotherhood. The reports of the grand secretary and treasurer show the organization to be in an exceedingly flourishing condition. The protective fund, which is the strike fund, contains $100,899. The amount in the general fund is $84,485, which with miscellaneous fund shows a total of $460,000 to the credit of the organization. The total membership is 45,500, showing a net gain in two years of 12,100 members.

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FATHER PHILIPS MURDERED.

His Dead Body Found in a New York House.

New York, May 18.—The dead body found in a house on Ninth avenue was identified Friday morning. The corpse is that of Rev. Father Philips, pastor of St. Gabriel's church at Hazleton, Pa., the widely known priest who was so prominent in the negotiations for settling the last big strike in the hard coal region. Murder is suspected. A massage operator named Stanley, who occupied the house, is under arrest. Father Philips had apparently been dead a week.

It Ranks With the Best.

A large and representative Bellefonte audience listened with closest attention and deepest interest to the lecture on "Pluck" delivered in the Methodist church Friday evening by the Rev. George W. Miller, D. D., LL. D. Dr. Miller ably sustained his enviable reputation as a brilliant orator and a profound thinker An exemplar of the wisdom of his own advice he fittingly illustrated the results of "pluck" as a factor in the life-work of a young man. Dr. Miller's eloquent discourse easily ranks with the best lectures ever delivered before a Bellefonte audience. At the conclusion of the lecture Dr. Miller held an informal reception and was personally greeted by practically the entire audience.

Professional Cards.

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Made a Well Man of Me.
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The courses in Chemistry, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining Engineering are among the very best in the United States. Graduates have no difficulty in securing and holding positions.

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The FALL SESSION opens September 12, 1900.

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Published on Thursday and known for nearly sixty years in every part of the United States as a National Family Newspaper of the highest class, for farmers and villagers. It contains all the most important general news of THE DAILY TRIBUNE up to hour of going to press, an Agricultural Department of the highest order has entertaining reading for every member of the family old and young Market Reports which are accepted as authority by farmers and country merchants and is clean, up-to-date, interesting and instructive.

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Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisments at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash.

WILBUR F. HARRIS.

EDITORIAL.

On whom will Quay's mantle fall? He says he is ready to drop it.

The general impression seems to be that the government gives very little mucilage with the new two-cent stamps.

Aguinaldo will probably be turned loose before long. His fangs were drawn long ago, and he is now little more than a has-been.

"The oldest living graduate of Harvard College," says a Western paper, "is Judge John J. Hayden, of Indiana, who died last week."

Some titled foreigner is reported engaged to Hetty Green's daughter. Someone should caution him that though Hetty is rich, she doesn't part with her wealth with anything approaching enthusiasm.

Misfortunes never come singly. The Controller of the Currency has added to his crime of refusing to pay for General Peck's cablegram of congratulation by declining to pay the hire of his valet. Republics certainly are ungrateful.

This is the age of big things. Capitalists are going to build an $80,000,000 bridge across the North River at New York, which will have sixteen railway tracks, besides trolley tracks, driveways, bicycle paths and footways.

From Michigan comes the story of a man who stopped at a newspaper office on his way to a theatre and placed an advertisement for a boy. Half an hour later one fell from the gallery into his lap, and yet some people say advertisements bring no results.

A North Carolina prophet is predicting that 1903 will be a year of dearth throughout the world. While he doesn't know any more about it than the rest of us, remarks an exchange, if his predictions cause additions to the "rainy day" savings of our people in their present prosperity, it will have served a good purpose.

If the Democrats adopt Congressman Babcock's tariff reform ideas, what is to prevent their taking him for a presidential candidate? Cleveland's ideas were tried and brought disaster to the country. Bryan's ideas twice made a bid for public confidence and failed to connect. Babcock offers them a new line of campaign material. Will they take it?

So much has been said of late about the obliteration of the color question in the South, that it is interesting to note the abuse heaped upon a recent novel which deals with life in that section during the civil war—"A Maryland Manor," by Frederick Emory. The hero of the book, although a member of the plantation aristocracy, is led by conscientious motives to free his slaves and enter the Union army. This is rank treason, from the Maryland point of view, and is condemned as such in the press. It is a curious instance of the vitality and tenacity of prejudice, and reminds one of the paraphrase of a famous saying—"Scratch a Southerner and you will find a Bourbon."

MEMORIAL DAY.

Independence Day commemorates the establishment of American freedom. Thanksgiving Day brings a grateful people to their places of worship to render unto God heartfelt thanks for His manifold blessings and sing unto Him songs of praise for having crowned the year with His bountiful goodness and mercies. Other days are observed in memory of illustrious achievements or as natal anniversaries of men whose memory a nation and a people delight to honor. Memorial Day is sacred to the memory of the soldiers of our country who gallantly and heroically imperiled their health, their lives and their earthly enjoyments by forsaking ease, comfort and domestic happiness to serve their country and prevent its disruption.

Every little grassy mound that will receive the annual tribute next Thursday, May 30th, from the comrades who have not yet been summoned to answer the final roll call, no matter how obscure and humble its occupant, is a monument to the unselfish patriotism of the rank and file of the gallant American soldiery. These monuments are the sacred trust of the Grand Army of the Republic; a consecrated heritage to the loyal and patriotic people of our land. With grateful hearts we should always cherish the deeds of the men who have fought our battles. We should never be unmindful of the debt we owe to those who preserved for us, and the generations to come, the glorious country in which we live. Let us, with the advent of the next Memorial Day, put aside our business cares and obligations and join with the comrades of our departed patriots and heroes in paying fitting tribute to the memory of their illustrious achievements. They fought for freedom and the flag. Let us bring our offering to the dead on Memorial Day.

AN EDUCATION EXPANSION.

In one direction, at least, say the "Youth's Companion," "expansion" is producing results which offer small room for criticism. American public school and educational methods are going to the ends of the earth. Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and now the Philippines, are making the acquaintance of American teachers; and that they are good teachers is plainly indicated by the care with which the War Department, through the Civil Service commission, is selecting them.

Applications for positions are pouring in at the rate of twenty-five a day. Only those are chosen who are graduates of either a college or a normal school, have had several years' experience in teaching and now hold positions, and can offer conclusive proof of success in their work. Every applicant who is accepted is required to sign a three years' contract, and to agree to accept whatever position may be assigned to him by the superintendent.

Not all can teach in Manila, although all want to do so. In spite of the rigid conditions, the number of applications for the one thousand positions is so large that the government is able to fill the quota without lowering the standard in the least.

"A church fair," says a victim thereof, "is a place where a man spends more money than he can afford for things he does not want, to please people he does not like, for the benefit of heathen, who are better off left alone."

The Cuban situation was stated in a nutshell by an American lawyer, now residing in Havana: "The vital and pressing issue is not what the island will have to do with the American government, but what it will have to do with American markets.

The 30th of May is a day not of national mourning, but of national remembering. The men who died in doing battle for their country's cause are not to be pitied; they are to be honored.

Texas had better be careful or her pipe lines will turn into pipe dreams.

SCHOLARSHIP AND MUGWUMPERY.

In his speech at the banquet of the Home Market Club in Boston on the evening of April 30 Senator Hoar paid his respects to the Free-Trade Mugwump element in the directory of Harvard University, whose souls have been harrowed up at the proposition to bestow upon President McKinley the degree of Doctor of Laws. As a pretext for opposing such bestowal the Free-Trade Mugwump element set up the contention that President McKinley's record in the matter of scholarship was not such as to entitle him to the proposed distinction. On this point Senator Hoar said:

"I see that some worthy gentlemen, some highly excited gentlemen, just now are denying to President McKinley the right to the title of scholar. Perhaps I do not know exactly what makes a scholar. William McKinley, before he was President, stated to the American people, with a beauty and precision not equaled in that discussion since the time of Hamilton, the great argument for the doctrine of the great economic school which Hamilton founded. He conducted that debate, not before a shouting rabble, not before angry and bitter zealots, but before the business men of America, eager to promote the interest of American trade and manufactures, and before the skilled workmen of America, eager to increase their day's wages. And he convinced the court he addressed. If he were right, so much the sounder his judgment. If he were wrong, the greater his power as an orator and an advocate.

"When was it heard before that statesmanship and oratory were not the qualities of scholarship in a great republic? I suppose these gentlemen would deny the title of scholar to Demosthenes, and give it only to some pedant who discovered that Demosthenes once put the accent on the wrong syllable. I suppose they would deny the title of scholar to Chatham, because of his great orations, matchless in the history of civil liberty, and assign it to him only because he read Thucydides in the original. I suppose they would have denied the title of scholar to Cæsar and General Grant, if Cæsar had died before he wrote his commentaries or Grant before he completed his memoirs. I suppose they would have denied the honors of scholarship to Patrick Henry, while they would bestow them on some professor of elocution who teaches the stammering schoolboy to repeat his periods.

"When Andrew Jackson came to Massachusetts after saving the Union from nullification, some critic of that day said the man didn't know how to read and write correctly, to which it was answered, with the general consent of the people of Massachusetts, 'If he can't write his name, he can make his mark.'

"Fellow-citizens, it is the bee that fills the hive with honey that deserves the degree of A.B., and not the drone, who does nothing but eat and buzz, which tries to sting but cannot even sting."

Turning from scholarship to economics, Senator Hoar, speaking in behalf of the great body of Protectionists, fired this parting shot at the Free-Trade Mugwumps, who are never so happy as when they are on the wrong side of a question, and who, judged by this test, should always be happy:

"We have vindicated our doctrines against those of the Free-Traders, first in debate before the tribunal of the people; next by popular judgment, as declared in elections, and, third, by a fair, full and repeated trial of both theories.

"We had in President Cleveland's first term and in President Cleveland's second term all the Free-Trade the American people want for a century. We have had under the measure which bore the name of McKinley, and again under his administration as President, a triumphant example of the blessings of Protection; a surplus in time of war, trade advanced with gigantic strides, the balances all our way, capital well employed, the factories crowded with orders, the laborers' wages going up, and, above all, our great leader, whose name is the symbol of Protection, twice seated in the Executive chair.

"Meantime, our Free-Trade friends, some of them, tell us they have not changed their minds. Whatever happens, whether the country be thriving or bankrupt, whether the workman be well paid or starving, our Free-Trade Mugwump turns up smiling—no, would to God he did turn up smiling—turns up scolding, and declares that the tariff had nothing to do with it—that the sun has nothing to do with the light of day, or with the warmth of summer.

—The Republican and New York Weekly Tribune one year for $1.25.

DECORATING THE GRAVES.

The custom of decorating the graves of the nation's defenders has been so well established and it is so generally observed that Memorial Day has become as much a holiday in the estimation of many people as the Fourth of July or Christmas. The interest in its observance grows no less as the years go by. The marching Grand Army men become more notable as they grow older, and their ranks attract more attention as they grow smaller. The respect for the day has been firmly planted in the hearts of the people.

Among the thousands who assemble in the various parts of the country on Memorial Day there are doubtless many who do not know the origin of the custom, and even in the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic there are enthusiastic members who are uninformed on that point. The decoration of soldiers' graves was not the prime object of the Grand Army of the Republic, but it was one of the first results. The favor with which the practice was received in all parts of the country gained for the organization the indorsement of many people who would have been indifferent to it if its object had been only social or fraternal.

Grand Army historians say that Dr. Benjamin Franklin Stephenson, who served in the army as surgeon of the Fourteenth Illinois volunteer regiment, was the first to conceive the idea of an organization in which the friendships formed amid the perils and privations of duty in the field might be preserved and perpetuated. His scheme embraced also the care and education of the women and children who had been deprived of their husbands and fathers, the building of homes for homeless veterans and aid for destitute and disabled members of their fraternity.

The philanthropic plan took form in April, 1866, when Major Stephenson organized Post No. 1 at Decatur, Ills., with 12 comrades. So well was the movement received that in November of the same year Dr. Stephenson, as provisional commander in chief, presided over a national encampment at Indianapolis, and the Grand Army of the Republic soon became a powerful organization, cementing in friendship those who became its members, caring for those who were helpless and honoring the memory of those who had gone before them. Within two years the membership had grown to 250,000, and the best men from the army, regardless of rank or station, were proud to wear the G. A. R. badge. General John A. Logan was elected commander in chief in 1868, and the subject of decorating the soldiers' graves came up for discussion during his administration. He issued the first order for the observance of the day.

There are conflicting opinions as to who was the first to suggest the decoration of the graves, but it is generally believed that the idea came from a former private, who wrote to Colonel N. P. Chipman, a member of General Logan's staff. The writer was a German, who lived in Cincinnati at that time. He spoke of the custom which prevailed in his home of strewing flowers upon the graves of the dead and thought it would be well to honor the dead comrades in that way. Unfortunately the name of the man who made the suggestion has not been preserved, and the beautiful custom remains credited to the Grand Army of the Republic and to no individual. In the first order directing the decoration of the graves, which was issued on May 5, 1868, General Logan said:

"We should guard the graves with sacred vigilance. All that the consecrated wealth and taste of the nation can add to their adornment and security is but a fitting tribute to the memory of her slain defenders. Let no wanton foot tread on such hallowed ground. Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of the reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no ravages of time, testify to the present or to the coming generations that we have forgotten as a people the cost of the free and undivided republic. If other eyes grow dull and other hands slack and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remain with us.

"Let us, then, at the time appointed gather around their sacred remains and garland the passionless mounds above them with the choicest flowers of springtime; let us raise above them the dear old flag they saved from dishonor; let us renew our pledges to aid and assist those whom they have left among us, a sacred charge upon a nation's gratitude, the soldier's and sailor's widow and orphan."

In this order General Logan appointed May 30, 1868, the day for decorating the graves, and the response was so general throughout the land that there could be no doubt as to the sentiment of the people on the subject; but to make sure that there should be no departure from the custom, the national encampment, which was held two years later in Washington, adopted the following, which became part of the rules and regulations of the organization:

"The national encampment hereby establishes a Memorial Day, to be observed by the members of the G. A. R. on the 30th of May annually, in commemoration of the deeds of our fallen comrades. When such day occurs on Sunday, the succeeding day shall be observed, except when, by legal enactment, the preceding day is made a legal holiday, when such day shall be observed."
—New York Tribune.

THE INCREASE OF FARMING.

In the United States today there are at least 5,700,000 farms, or about one to every thirteen inhabitants. In ten years the number has increased 1,150,000, and $6,500,000,000 has been added to the farm wealth of the country. The activity among the railways and the rapid growth of foreign exports rest largely upon increased agricultural production. The chief statistician of the agricultural division of the Twelfth census says: "The increased wealth of our farmers, as the result of their ten years' labor, equals the farm wealth of the nation reported as the outcome of their toil and economies from the settlement at Jamestown to the middle of the nineteenth century."

The St. Louis "Globe-Democrat" comments as follows: "When American farmers note what is going on in extensive farming, irrigation, cattle raising, improvement and preservation of products, management of soils, betterment of facilities to reach markets and new uses for waste products they will see that their industry is truly the most expansive as well as the greatest. Though the population of the country should double inside of forty years, there can be no doubt that the farmers of this country, the most scientific and effective in the world, will meet the demands and be the main reliance for foreign nations when their own production runs short."

IT MEANS BUSINESS.

Two thousand freight cars ordered during the space of two weeks is the record made by the railroads of the country. That means business, both now and in the future. It presents evidence of the fact that not only are the railroads crowded with business beyond their capacity to handle, but also that the officials of the railroads are confident that the rush of business is going to continue. They are looking to the future in their extension of the equipment of their roads, and are getting ready for the continual increase in demand for transportation facilities which the ever growing business prosperity of the country will bring about. The demand for freight cars is the other end of the industrial chain, which has its beginning in the crowded order books of the commercial travelers, all of whom report that business was never so active or orders so numerous and so heavy as now.

"Go and get yourself annexed, and then come back," will probably be the substance of the answer of Congress to Cuba's appeal for tariff favors.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, May 21, 1901.

Secretary Gage and his daughter, Mrs. Pierce, left Washington Monday morning with the remains of Mrs. Gage, which will be interred at Rose Hill Cemetery, Chicago. There was a brief funeral service at Secretary Gage's residence, conducted by Dr. N. A. Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, formerly of the Central Church, Chicago, an old personal friend of the family. The pall bearers, with the exception of Col. Bingham, of the Army, who represented President McKinley, were officials of the Treasury Department-Assistant Secretaries Spaulding, Taylor, and Ailes, Treasurer Roberts, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Yerkes, Director of the Mint, Roberts, and Chief Wilkes, of the Secret Service. Sorrow for the death of Mrs. Gage is by no means confined to official circles. During her residence in Washington she endeared herself to many by her rare qualities both of heart and mind. Many telegrams of condolence were received by Secretary Gage before he left Washington, including one from the President and Mrs. McKinley and one from each member of the Presidential party in San Francisco.

The turn for the better, which every one hopes will be permanent in Mrs. McKinley's condition, slightly relieved the gloom in Washington, caused by Mrs. Gage's death. For several days Mrs. McKinley's death was feared, but, although it was known that Mrs. Gage had been unwell since the 4th of March, when she contracted a case of grip, by getting wet during the Inauguration ceremonies at the Capitol, her death was unexpected by the public and even by her family until a few hours before it occurred.

Capt. R. L. Howze, of the Sixth U. S. Cavalry, who was Col. of the 34th Volunteers, recently mustered out, and who is to be given a Commission as Brigadier General of Volunteers, because of his splendid record in the Philippines, is in Washington. Besides rescuing Lt. Gilmore, and his men, his regiment rescued over 2,500 Spanish soldiers and officers held as prisoners by the Filipinos. Speaking of them, Col. Howze said: "The Spanish prisoners very apparently did not try seriously to escape from their insurgent captors. They were largely responsible for the ideas that the insurgents entertained regarding Americans. They made the Filipinos believe that we were the very incarnation of cruelty; that their women would not be safe if the American soldiers prevailed. The insurgents marched the Spanish prisoners about with them. On arriving at a town, the prisoners would be turned, over to the Presidente, or Mayor, and he in turn, would quarter them among the residents within his jurisdiction. The householder, who was given twenty of the prisoners, for example, to care for, was held responsible for their return to the Presidente, and to the insurgent commander. The insurgents were martinets in those matters and did not hesitate to shoot down the Filipinos who allowed prisoners to escape. When we rescued those Spaniards they were a sorry looking set. Many of them had almost no clothing and some were in rags; others wore the insurgent uniform. We had great difficulty in keeping them from looting and destroying the Filipinos."

Senator Foraker has closed his Washington House and gone with his family to Ohio. Before leaving Washington, the Senator said he expected to take his usual active part in the Ohio gubernatorial campaign, and that there was no reason to doubt the re-election of the entire republican ticket. It is understood that the Republican State Convention will declare for Senator Foraker's re-election, but he asked to be excused from discussing a matter so personal.

Official figures flatly contradict the pessimistic theory that men are growing more dishonest. Certainly the men who handle money belonging to the U. S government are not growing more dishonest. The total defalcations of U. S. Government officials from the foundation of the government amount to $16,000,000, not a large sum when compared with the enormous amount handled during that period. The defalcations for the ten years from 1860 to 1870 were greater than for any similar period owing to the demoralization consequent upon the Civil War, but since then the percentage of losses by the government through dishonesty, has grown less and less.

Ex-Senator Gorman is playing for a bigger stake than his old seat in the Senate, in trying to re-establish his hold on the State of Maryland. He wants the Senatorship, of course, if he can get it, which Maryland republicans do not believe, but it is to be only a stepping stone to the democratic nomination for President. According to a Senator, who presumably knows all about it, Mr. Gorman has the promise of a number of influential democrats that if he can get himself back into the Senate and Maryland back into the democratic column, they will support him as a candidate for the democratic Presidential nomination. This, however, is only interesting as gossip, as the "if" which must be surmounted to get this promised support is a little too big for Mr. Gorman to get over.

It cannot be too often repeated that it is not helps, but obstacles, not facilities, but difficulties, that make men.

MRS. ELMER FLEMING, of Minneapolis, Minn., writes from 2535 Polk street, N. E.:

"I have been troubled all my life with catarrh. I took Peruna for about three months, and now think I am permanently cured. I believe that for catarrh in all its forms Peruna is the medicine of the age. It cures when all other remedies fail."

Mrs. C. Nickel, Hebron, Neb., writes: "I suffered from weakness for ten years. The least exertion caused me pain in the middle of my chest and difficulty in breathing. When I would awake in the night my heart would palpitate so that I often could not sleep. I took Peruna and now I can do all of my work easily without getting short of breath.

"Peruna is the best medicine for me. It strengthens my nerves. It is just what I need. As long as I use Peruna I do not know anything about weakness.

"I have never found a medicine that makes me feel so strong and vigorous as Peruna. I shall always keep Peruna in the house. It ought to have a place in every home.

"The longer I use it the better I like it. I would not give your book, "The Ills of Life" away for any price if I could not get another."

HOW PERUNA MAKES STRONG NERVES.

Nervousness is due to bloodlessness of nerve centers. To enrich the blood is to cure nervousness. Diseases of the nervous system calls for more blood and better blood. Peruna answers this call by giving the system a perfect supply of pure red blood. Thus it is that Peruna is a natural tonic. It does not temporarily stimulate the nervous system, but permanently invigorates it.

Peruna regulates the supply of blood to the various parts of the system. When one part has more blood than it ought to have, another part is deprived of its natural supply of blood. This sets up all sorts of functional irregularities so common to people who spend much time indoors. Peruna cures these affections by regulating the supply of blood and giving to each part of the system exactly that portion of the blood to which it is entitled.

By producing a natural appetite, correcting digestion and regulating the supply of blood in the system, Peruna removes the cause of a thousand and one maladies very common in warm weather.

The fatigue and languor of hot weather is directly due to impoverished blood. This condition prepares the way for the advent of almost any disease. Peruna protects the system against the ailments of summer by fortifying it with a regular supply of the best blood.

A book entitled "Summer Catarrh" sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co. Columbus, Ohio.

A BIT OF DIPLOMACY.

CLEVER TRICK OF AN ENGLISH GOVERNOR OF THE PORT OF ADEN.

The Curious Story Connected With the White House of Bab-el-Mandeb. A Monument of the Undoing of a French Admiral.

On the foreshore of the Arabian coast in the strait of Bab-el-Mandeb, at the southern entrance to the Red sea, stands a large white house concerning which the travelers to the far east may hear a curious story. In the middle of the nineteenth century, when M. de Lesseps, after many difficulties, had successfully floated the Suez Canal company, the governor of the British port of Aden, about 100 miles distant, was surprised one morning by the visit of a French squadron of very unusual size for that part of the orient which, having encountered a terrific storm off Sokotra, had put in for repairs.

In the mind of the governor curiosity was at once aroused as to the destination of so large a command, a curiosity which increased as he found it impossible to extract any further information from the French admiral or his officers beyond the statement that they were upon an ordinary cruise, an explanation which the former was not the least inclined to believe.

Firm in the belief, therefore, that some political move of great importance was afloat if not afoot, the governor, in order first of all to gain time, gave orders to go very tortoiselike on the repairs and then set to work to take the Frenchmen off their guard by giving a succession of such entertainments as both his slender means and the awful barrenness of the place would afford.

But though at the end of two weeks the French and British officers had got upon the best of terms the immediate destination of the French squadron remained as much of a mystery to the governor of Aden as before, and in spite of all possible delay the repairs were nearly completed.

Now, it happened that the wife of the governor possessed an Irish maid, who had been receiving attentions from one of the French petty officers—attentions which the girl did not regard seriously. It occurred to the governor that by such means something might be learned of his unexpected visitor's plans, and a private conversation between the governor's wife and her maid resulted in another between the latter and her French admirer, by which it was discovered that Perim island was the objective point.

At this information the governor opened his eyes wide indeed, for, if the Suez canal were cut through, Perim, as commanding the southern entrance to the Red sea, in the middle of the strait of Bab-el-Mandeb, would be a place of great strategic importance, over which, without doubt, it was the intention of the French admiral to hoist the tricolor.

Secretly giving orders, therefore, for a gunboat to immediately embark a detachment of soldiers and steal away in the night for Perim island, the governor then announced a farewell banquet and ball for the day but one following, a final act of courtesy with which the French admiral would willingly have dispensed, for he was anxious to sail.

But which he could not well refuse on account of the use he had made of the British supplies and machinery at Aden.

So the dinner and party in due course came off, the governor being in high spirits, because in the meantime he had received the news of the occupation of Perim, which under the circumstances would surely be followed by the longed for promotion, and the French admiral was equally happy, for he hoped on the morrow to add the same important little speck of land to the dominion of his own country, thereby covering his breast with the stars and himself with maritime glory.

Next day, after an interchange of cordial farewells, the French squadron sailed away to an apparently unknown destination, until, when clear of the land, the course was laid full speed direct for Perim island.

Then what was the dismay and disappointment of the French admiral and his officers when, on coming in sight of their destination, they beheld the British flag flying and a company of soldiers drawn up to give them a proper salute. It is said the French admiral was so mortified at being thus outwitted that he first flung his cocked hat overboard and then followed it himself into the sea.

Be this as it may, as Perim was clearly already occupied by the British, the only counter move which the French could make was to take possession of a strip of the foreshore on the opposite Arabian coast, where they built the fortified white house in question, but as the place was entirely at the mercy of the guns on Perim island it was shortly abandoned, to remain to this day as a monument of a French admiral's undoing.—Exchange.

Inopportune.

"I just saw the young Widow Weeds. She looked just charming in her mourning," said the pretty woman.

"I suppose," remarked her crotchety husband, "that you wouldn't mind being a widow yourself."

"Oh, it's hateful of you to talk that way, when you know I've got a blue silk waist that I haven't worn yet."—Philadelphia Press.

Parrots.

Some parrots are very quick in acquiring words and are generally fond of displaying these new acquisitions, but occasionally a bird will be profoundly silent until the teacher despairs of her mastering a certain phrase or word; then all at once and unexpectedly the "scholar" will repeat her lesson.

One Improvident Family.

The minister in an adjoining Tennessee town was very much wrought up over the pitiful condition of a parishioner's family. He went to their home and, finding they were almost starving, decided that something should be done for them. He accordingly solicited contributions for their relief. Receiving a liberal response, he promptly turned over the money to the suffering ones, thinking that all would be well.

The first thing they did, however, was to go to the photographer of the town and have a dozen pictures made of each of the five members of the family, exhausting the amount, leaving them in as bad condition as they were before he had given them assistance.—Memphis Scimitar.

MOST COSTLY OF DRUGS.

Some Sell at Retail For More Than Their Weight In Gold.

"The price of many drugs used in medicine is astonishing to those who are not acquainted with the subject," remarked a druggist. "There are several that are worth their weight in gold (about $20 an ounce), while $2, $8 or $5 an ounce are quite common prices in pharmacy. I filled a prescription the other day that cost $25. But there is one drug that I can recall which is worth much more than its weight in gold. That is pseudo physostigmine. I don't think that it has a popular name. It is too rich for that. In the pharmacists' list it is quoted at $1 a grain, or $437.50 an ounce. The seed from which the drug is made grows in India and Brazil, as well as in parts of South Africa. This seed, tradition says, was once used by native chiefs as an ordeal. The ordeal generally resulted in the death of the man upon whom it was tried and so was considered as a great truth finder. The prepared drug is sometimes used now in prescriptions for the treatment of heart disease.

"Another drug which takes the palm for costliness is, curiously enough, the one which is perhaps the most widely known by name of them all to the general public—namely, musk. Its retail price at the present moment is about $50 an ounce, $600 a pound apothecary, or 2½ times the value of pure gold, 24 carats fine. It is obtained from the musk deer, a very rare animal, and is contained in a follicle, of which there is only one in each animal, so that an ounce of the drug represents approximately one of these precious animals. As it is largely used for scent, the demand constantly exceeds the supply, and the price has been steadily advancing. There is no reason why it should not go to $250 or $500 an ounce during the next few years, as the musk deer is gradually vanishing from the face of the earth."—Kansas City Journal.

Brought Down the House.

On one occasion, when Arthur Roberts, the English actor, was performing the part of Captain Crosstree in the burlesque of "Black Eyed Susan" at Glasgow, he converted an awkward contretemps into a hit. In one of the scenes Crosstree enters supposed to be inebriated and staggers about the stage. In doing so Mr. Roberts accidentally came in contact with the scenery of the inn, bringing the whole set down. The curtain had to be lowered, and the vivacious comedian came to the front and said, "Ladies and gentlemen, you see when we come to Glasgow we always bring down the house."

His Objection.

"The great actor objected to their taking his name from the drama programme and placing it on the list of burned cork stars."

"I wonder why."

"He said he didn't want to be blacklisted."—Chicago News.

Ingratitude.

"No, I won't give you a piece of my apple," snapped his sister.

"And who was it," the boy inquired reproachfully, "that spoiled the piano so you didn't have to practice for a week?"—Philadelphia Times.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Headquarters Gregg Post, No. 95, Dept' of Pa., G. A. R., May 22nd, 1901.

The officers and members of company B, 5th Reg. N. G. P., the Logan and Undine Fire companies, Golden Eagles, Patriotic Sons of America, and other organizations are hereby invited to join with Gregg Post in the parade and services on Memorial Day, May 30th, 1901, at 1:30 p. m. Parade will form in front of the Court House.

F. P. GREENE, Adj. pro tem. JAS. HARRIS, Commander.

Headquarters Gregg Post No. 95, Dept. of Pa., G. A. R., May 22nd, 1901.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1:—Comrades, you are hereby ordered to report at the Post Rooms, at 2 o'clock p. m. May 30th, to take your usual part in the parade and services of Memorial Day.

By orders of
JAMES HARRIS, Commander.
F. P. GREENE, S. M. Adj. pro tem.

Real Estate Tranfers.

The following deeds have been recorded during the past week in the office of Recorder N. E. Robb.

Wm. Gates to C. E. Snook, May 13, 1901, 126 perches in Ferguson. Consideration $250.00.

Martha Stiver to John A. Way, May 13, 1901, ½ acres in Half Moon twp. Consideration $10.

John G. Love to Commonwealth of Penna., Jan. 3, 1901, 3 tracts in Curtin twp. Con. $2490.

Mary Crawford to Samuel Haddock, Dec 22, 1900, lot No. 10 in Snow Shoe. Consideration $25.

Louis P. Herrominis to Marie G. Lippincott, May 14, 1901, 100 acres in Spring twp. Consideration $1000.

County Commissioners to W. M. Grove, June 23, 1901, 42 acres 90 perches in Potter twp. Consideration $1

Augustus Witherite et ux to Stella Hoover, April 22, 1901, 4 acres 120 perches in Union twp. Consideration $70.

H. H. Harshberger et ux to Henry G. MacKaye, Sept. 11, 1900, 433 acres 163 perches in Taylor twp. Consideration $1

Annie V. Jones to Chas. E. McGirk, May 15, 1901, 2 lots in South Philipsburg. Consideration $60.

S. R. McDowell et ux et al to J. Cameron Thompson, Feb. 7, 1901, property in Philipsburg. Consideration $2500.

Robert Robinson et ux to W. M. Cronister, Feb. 18, 1901, 26½ perches in Huston twp. Consideration $20.

John Ramsdale's exrs. to James Passmore, May 3, 1901, 1 acre 12 perches in Rush twp. Con. $500.

Henry Lowry to Wm. Reed, April 1, 1901, house and lot in Bellefonte. Consideration $1800.

Wm. J. Bair to Elizabeth Wolfort, June 30, 1900, 63 acres 118 perches in Miles twp. Consideration $1800.

The Appreciative Boston Lady.

Miss ——, who is a teacher of English in a school of high rank in her native state, Mississippi, and who, in spite of her vivacity in conversation, is perhaps, if anything, too fastidious in her choice of words, was spending the summer at the New York Chautauqua. Her flow of spirits made her the delight of the dining table at which she was first seated; but at the end of a fortnight she was moved by her landlady to another place. A lady from Boston, who had been sitting opposite the southerner expressed her regret at the change. "I am so sorry you are going to leave us," she said, with warmth; "we have all enjoyed your dialect so much."—Harper's May Magazine.

A PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, always calls the Pearl of the Antilles, "Cuby," Senator Jones, of Arkansas, pronounces it "Koobah," and other statesmen have other pronunciations. Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, insists upon styling our new possessions in the Pacific the "Filipians," and Senator Morgan, of Alabama, alludes to the Sandwich Islands as "Hoy-aye-ee."

Trifling With Charon.

Just as Charon was about to make the ferry slip the ex-distiller nudged him in the ribs.

"If it isn't too much trouble," said the latter, "I wish you would put me with the arrivals from Boston."

"But you are from St. Louis," protested Charon. "Wouldn't you feel out of place among so much culture?"

"No, indeed. I always feel at home in the midst of refined spirits."

Thereupon the ancient ferryman tossed the ex-distiller in the Styx.—Chicago News.

Belated.

"I understand that Frailman has come to the conclusion to contest his wife's will."

"Well, what is there courageous about that? She's dead, isn't she?"—Richmond Dispatch.

No man is truly great until he is willing to use a small word when he knows a big one that means the same thing.—Chicago Record-Herald.

There is something uncanny about a boy who can save money.—Atchison Globe.

MILLHEIM NEWS.

Abram King had business at the county seat on Wednesday.

T.. W. Brown and J. B. Bunnell of Milroy, were in town this week.

C. W. Kilborn and Harry W. Glass of Sunbury, interviewed the merchants this week.

Never, in the recollection of the oldest people, have the caterpillars been so numerous as this season. some trees are almost entirely denuded. Burn 'the pests.

Sim, the Clothier of Bellefonte had his advertisers in this section this week.

Joel Reish, the well known distiller of Cowan, Union county, was at the National hotel on Tuesday.

C. H. Breon is at Lebanon this week, as the representative of Millheim Castle K. G. E.

H. A. Fetterolf, of Centre Hall, had business here this week.

Mrs. Jesse King, who was shot by her husband last week, is getting along finely, and Dr. Frank, says, that the probabilities are, that she will recover.

Jacob Schoch, of Philadelphia, traveling salesman was in town on Tuesday.

Abe Baum, the liveryman of Bellefonte, was in town on Monday driving a spanking team of horses.

L. R. Stroup and T. S. Klepfer, of Reedsville are in this section buying up horses. They pay from five dollars up.

B. F. Arnold, of Freeburg, liquor agent, passed through town on Wednesday.

Miss Mary Reish of Centre Hall, was a visitor at the National hotel on Wednesday. France is up to date.

William T. Michaels of Pittsburg, had business here on Wednesday.

George Mensch, D. J. Neiman, W. F. Smith and F. O. Hosterman drove to Mifflinburg in a carriage to attend the horse sale on Thursday. They report a good time.

Thursday being Ascension Day, alias "Himmel-fer-day, and Heaven before Day" quite a number of fishermen lined the banks of Elk Creek, after the speckled beauties.

Mrs. William R. Weiser died at her home on Main street Thursday afternoon of dropsy. She was 69 years af age. Interment Sunday.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week by Register A. G. Archey.

George Cowen and Mary A. Sykes, both of Philipsburg.

T. C. Sprankle, of Guyer, and Ella McDonald, of Martha.

Warren Steele, of Martha, and Mina Vaughn, of Sandy Ridge.

W. C. Zerby, of Spring Mills, and Katie Fehl, of Aaronsburg.

Ira Nearhoff and Mabel Baney, both of Taylor township, Pa.

Elmer E. Chapman and Bertha M. Gardner, both of Howard.

Vernor T. Waite and Ruth L. Steele, both of Benner twp.

James F. Barrett and Harriet J. Adam, both of Milesburg.

Sidney M. Price and Mary L. Cowher, both of Taylor twp.

William Edwin Park and Blanche Bosl, both of Centre Hall.

Pennsylvania Railroad Special Excursion to Pan-American Exposition.

On Thursday, May 23, 1901, the Pennsylvania Railroad company will run a special excursion to Buffalo on account of the Pan-American Exposition, from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore, and adjoining territory. Round trip tickets, good going only on train leaving Washington 7:50, Philadelphia 8:30, and Baltimore 8:50 a. m., Harrisburg 11:35 a. m., and on local trains connecting therewith, and good to return on regular trains within 7 days, including day of excursion, will be sold at rate of $9 from Philadelphia, $10 from Baltimore and Washington, $8:40 from Harrisburg, $5:65 from Williamsport, and proportionate rates from other points. For specific time and rates, consult local ticket agents.

BEYOND DOUBT.

These Facts Must Convince Every Bellefonte Reader.

That which follows is the experience of a resident of Bellefonte Incredulity cannot exist about the statement because it can easily be investigated.

Mr. Geo. Cox residing on what is known as Half Moon Hill, says; "I can conscientiously recommend Doan's Kidney Pills judging from what they did for me. I suffered intensely from pains in my back and lameness across my kidneys. Statements in this paper about Doan's Kidney Pills attracted my attention and I called of F. Potts Green, the druggist, and got a box. They did me a great deal of good although I did not take them as regularly as I should, for the moment the pain ceased and I felt better, I stopped taking them. They gave me the greatest relief and I can give them the credit of saving me much suffering."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

Buffalo Lines Plan Improved Service to Passengers.

The numerous estrays and losses of checked baggage during the World's fair at Chicago have resulted in a system that will insure reasonable safety to Buffalo exposition tourists. The Buffalo terminal lines baggage committee has issued a letter to its connections, asking that especial care be exercised and that rules it has framed be adopted.

Checks upon Buffalo baggage during the period of the exposition must show the checking point, route and destination. Trunks and all other articles are to bear the name and address of their owners, and the checking of grips, satchels and small articles is to be discouraged.

Attention is called to the fact that during previous heavy movements of passenger traffic the majority of losses and estrays were due to carelessness of owners, and baggagemen are requested to insist that articles shall be checked by their owners in person rather than by hackmen, expressmen or friends.

Notices will soon be posted throughout the west, calling upon tourists to make a memorandum of the check numbers, full lettering of the carrying railroad, date and the point at which sent, covering everything sent to Buffalo. This will enable baggagemen to speedily identify and return lost property. Travelers are also cautioned not to send articles to the exposition grounds.

The terminals committee will insist on immediate claim for checked articles, and will provide uniformed men to aid travelers in selecting their property. Storage charges will be rigidly enforced. The Buffalo officials hope to clear baggage rooms each day, and thus avoid confusion.

Local passenger agents say that Buffalo travel has greatly increased during the past 3 or 4 days.

FAMOUS BATTLE PRAYER.

A famous battle prayer is that of Sir Jacob Astley, offered up before the battle of Edgehill: "Thou knowest, O Lord, that I shall be very busy this day, and if I forget thee forget not thou me." Here is a model supplication for those who in an age of hurry and worry are very busy in the battle of life.

Auditor's Notice.

In the Orphan's Court for the county of Centre.

In the matter of the estate of Matthew F. Riddle, late of Spring township, deceased.

The undersigned, an Auditor, appointed by the Orphans Court of Centre County, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Annie S. Riddle, Administratrix of &c. of Matthew F. Riddle Dec'd. to and among those legally entitled thereto will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment on Friday, May 24th 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m. at his office No. 11 East High street, Bellefonte Pa., when and where all parties interested are required to make and prove their claims or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

S. KLINE WOODRING
Auditor.

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Is your title clear? It is to your interest to know. It is our's to assure you.

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Room 3, - Bush Arcade, - Bellefonte

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION OPENS.

Dedication Day of the Great Six Months' Festival.

Wonderful Beauty of the Completed Work.

Color, Sculpture, Electricity, Fountains, Flowers and Festive Architecture—The Most Beautiful Exposition Ever Created—A Triumph of Artistic Endeavor—A Mammoth Show In Which the Practical Side Is as Well Cared For as the Artistic Features.

BUFFALO, May 20.—The dedication of the Pan-American Exposition today was performed in a manner befitting the great occasion, a large attendance testifying to the widespread interest in the mammoth enterprise. Fully 300,000 people were on hand to take part

DIRECTOR GENERAL WILLIAM I. BUCHANAN.

in the grand event. The day was made a civic holiday, and there was a general outpouring of people from cities and towns within 200 miles of Buffalo, both in the United States and Canada, by way of the 20 or more great lines of railway which center in this city.

The city was astir at an early hour to witness or participate in the programme. Mr. Louis L. Babcock was chief marshal, and the programme consisted of parades, ceremonies in the Temple of Music and special outdoor features. There were two separate and distinct parades—an Exposition parade and a concessionnaires' parade, leaving the City Hall at 10 a. m.

The Exposition parade consisted of the United States troops in this city, the Mexican National Band, a detachment of all arms of the Mexican army and other foreign troops in the city, the Fourth Brigade, N. G. S. N. Y., all under the command of General S. M. Welch, escorting carriages containing the Exposition officials and their specially invited guests.

The parade of the concessionnaires was participated in by all the concessionnaires. It was accompanied by 15 bands and was two miles in length, showing the wonderful features and interesting people of the Midway.

The ceremonies at the grounds consisted, first, of a grand flight of carrier pigeons freed on the Esplanade and conveying the news of the dedication of the Exposition to the world. The invited guests then proceeded to the Temple of Music, where the following programme was carried out under the direction of the Hon. John G. Milburn, president of the Pan-American Exposition:

Music by the Seventy-first Regiment Band, under the direction of Professor Fanciulli.

Opening prayer by the Right Rev. C. H. Fowler, bishop of the M. E. church.

Address by his honor Conrad Diehl, mayor of the city of Buffalo.

Poem written for the occasion by Robert Cameron Rogers.

"Salve Libertas," Sturm, by Buffalo Orpheus and Orchestra, John Lund conductor.

Address by the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, vice president of the United States.

Music.

Address by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts.

Poem written for the occasion by Frederic Almy.

Address by the Hon. Timothy L. Woodruff, lieutenant governor of the State of New York.

"America," by band, Orpheus and audience.

Benediction by the Right Rev. William D. Walker, bishop of western New York.

At noon there was an exhibition of scientific kiteflying by Mr. E. I. Horsman, scientific kite expert of New York, and his staff of kitefliers. This consisted of tandem kites and Eddy war kites, suspending the American flag and discharging American flags in the form of parachutes, others supporting a great banner bearing the word "Welcome," with others bearing different flags and streamers at various heights. There were also flown tandems of naval block kites and keel kites with flags and a tandem of yacht or ship kites.

At the close of the ceremonies in the Temple of Music there was a great display of day fireworks, including a grand salute of 125 aerial guns fired from steel mortars, the ascent of 27 large 12 foot gas balloons, each lettered with the name of one of the Pan-American countries and carrying the flag of the country; salute to the states, 46 mammoth cannon report rockets, one for each state of the Union, fired simultaneously; magnificent display of Japanese daylight fireworks, released in midair from Japanese bombs; oriental kite display, exhibiting 150 kites, from which will be displayed Pan-American flags and the New York State flag; daylight bomb cloud shells, setting free American and Pan-American flags, with souvenirs of the dedication day; simultaneous discharge of 1,000 small gas balloons, sent up in triplets, each bearing a souvenir of the dedication day; grand American salute, consisting of 500 large gun cotton rockets.

The completed Exposition is a distinct triumph in countless ways. Never before has there been such an effort put forth to produce rich decorative effects. These are to be seen in the symmetrical arrangement of the buildings around spacious courts, the glow of color upon all the buildings, the play of fountains and cascades, the profusion of blossoming flowers, the generous use of intricate molded ornaments upon the buildings, the great number of sculptured groups by famous American sculptors and at night the softly diffused yet brilliant lighting effects produced by means of more than 300,000 incandescent electric lamps upon buildings and throughout the grounds.

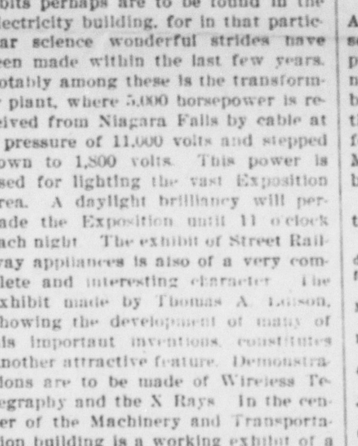
The grounds of the Exposition comprise some 350 acres, very accessible by steam and electric lines from all parts of Buffalo. When it is recalled that it was only the 4th day of last June that the first piece of timber was raised aloft as the beginning of what is now a magnificent Exposition city, one can but marvel at the executive force which has brought this work to its present state of completeness.

The cost of the Exposition as it now appears is approximately $10,000,000, exclusive of exhibits. Of this sum the Midway represents an expenditure of about $3,000,000. Nothing seems to have been forgotten in perfecting the plan, and there is every convenience for the visitor and an abundance for him to examine and enjoy. The admission price is the same as usual at expositions, half a dollar, but it entitles one to a full day at the most beautiful festival of the kind that has ever been brought into existence. No pen will be so presumptuous as to attempt to describe the architectural and color beauty of the Pan-American Exposition. It is a magnificent, an extravagant, dream brought to a harmonious and beautiful realization. The triumph of the architect, the colorist, the landscape architect, the sculptor and the electrician is complete.

There are about 150 buildings in the Exposition plot, of all sizes and descriptions, and an abundance for every one to see, no matter how long he may choose to remain. The most novel exhibits perhaps are to be found in the Electricity building, for in that particular science wonderful strides have been made within the last few years. Notably among these is the transformer plant, where 5,000 horsepower is received from Niagara Falls by cable at a pressure of 11,000 volts and stepped down to 1,800 volts. This power is used for lighting the vast Exposition area. A daylight brilliancy will pervade the Exposition until 11 o'clock each night. The exhibit of Street Railway appliances is also of a very complete and interesting character. The exhibit made by Thomas A. Edison, showing the development of many of his important inventions, constitutes another attractive feature. Demonstrations are to be made of Wireless Telegraphy and the X Rays. In the center of the Machinery and Transportation building is a working exhibit of a large number of Pumping Engines. These supply the water for the various fountain features of the Exposition. Among these water displays is a cascade in the southern face of the Electric Tower, from which there is a flow of 35,000 gallons of water per minute, making a beautiful veillike cataract 70 feet high. Upon this cataract electric lights of many colors will be thrown from an invisible source, producing an enchanting picture.

One of the most imposing buildings of the Exposition is the great Stadium. This is more than 60 feet high and is so large as to inclose a quarter mile track. The seats are arranged in the form of a vast amphitheater, and the capacity is sufficient for 12,000 spectators. This is to be the scene of very interesting events daily throughout the Exposition.

The Midway is said to be the greatest that has ever been organized for any exposition. The Midway proper



PRESIDENT JOHN G. MILBURN.

is 3,000 feet long, thus giving more than a mile of frontage upon this singular thoroughfare. There are about 40 shows, every one of them possessing special merit and selected from a large number offered. There has been great rivalry among show people to secure space upon the Midway, and it has been allotted with great care and with the positive assurance that every feature would be of a character to command popular interest.

It may be said of the whole Exposition that in every department it is a compact yet complete presentation of Twentieth Century civilization of the Western World.

WHAT STATES ARE DOING.

Splendid Exhibits and Buildings at the Pan-American.

The States of the Union generally show a deep interest in the Pan-American Exposition. Liberal appropriations have been made for exhibits. Several of the States have erected handsome buildings in the Court of State and Foreign Buildings.

New York's appropriation is $300,000. A magnificent permanent building has been erected, and an exhibit highly creditable to the Empire State is installed.

Illinois appropriated $75,000 for a building and exhibit.

Michigan's appropriation for a building and exhibit is $40,000.

Ohio's appropriation is $30,000. The State has erected a handsome building.

Missouri appropriated $50,000 for a building and exhibit.

Washington has appropriated $25,000 and has a building constructed of native timbers used as State Headquarters.

Wisconsin appropriated $25,000 for a building and exhibit.

The New England States joined together for the erection of a building and display of their resources and industries. Massachusetts appropriated $15,000, Rhode Island $30,000, and Connecticut, Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire have expended sums sufficient for suitable exhibits.

Georgia appropriated a sum sufficient to pay the expenses of a fine exhibit.

Idaho appropriated $15,000 for an exhibit.

Pennsylvania's appropriation for representation is $35,000.

Minnesota appropriated $20,000 for an exhibit.

New Jersey's appropriation for representation is $25,000.

North Dakota expends its appropriation of $10,000 for an exhibit.

Oregon expends $25,000 for an exhibit.

Maryland appropriated $25,000 and appointed a commission to prepare an exhibit.

Delaware made an appropriation for an exhibit.

Washington, Montana, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and other States are suitably represented.

In addition to the exhibits made under the auspices of the different State governments, there are numerous displays of the industrial and natural resources of the States by individual exhibitors.

MUSIC AT THE EXPOSITION.

Many of the Best Bands of the United States to Be Heard at Buffalo.

The musical features at the Pan-American Exposition will embrace the several classes of music. The most prominent will be the band music, furnished by some of the best known bands of the Western World. No less than 75 organists have been engaged for daily recitals in the Temple of Music, where a magnificent organ has been installed.

The bands engaged for the Exposition are as follows:

Mexican Mounted Artillery Band of 50 men, under the directorship of Captain Ricardo Pacheco, for the entire season.

Seventy-fourth Regiment Band, Buffalo, 35 men, May 1 to July 29.

Sixty-fifth Regiment Band, Buffalo, 35 men, May 1 to July 29.

Seventy-first Regiment Band, New York city, 45 men, May 6 to June 1.

Thirteenth Band, Hamilton, Ontario, 40 men, June 3 to June 8.

Sousa's Band, New York city, 65 men, June 10 to July 6.

Elgin Band, Elgin, Ills., 60 men, July 8 to Aug. 4.

Scinta's Band, Buffalo, 36 men, July 29 to Aug. 24.

Carlisle Indian Band, Carlisle, Pa., 40 men, July 29 to Aug. 24.

Ithaca Band, Ithaca, N. Y., 35 men, Aug. 5 to Aug. 10.

Forty-eighth Highlanders' Band, Toronto, Ontario, 50 men, Aug. 26 to Aug. 31.

Robertson's Band, Albany, N. Y., 40 men, Aug. 26 to Sept. 1.

Salem Cadet Band, Salem, Mass., 45 men, Sept. 2 to Sept. 15.

Brooke's Marine Band, Chicago, 50 men, Sept. 9 to Oct. 5.

Boston Ladies' Band, Boston, Mass., 30 ladies, Sept. 16 to Sept. 28.

Nineteenth Regiment Band, St. Catharines, Ontario, 45 men, Sept. 16 to Sept. 21.

Phinney's U. S. Band, Chicago, 45 men, Aug. 5 to Aug. 25.

Victor Herbert's Orchestra, Pittsburg, 73 men, Oct. 7.

Innes' Band, New York city, Oct. 7 to Oct. 21.

Other bands with whom engagements are pending are Cincinnati, Cleveland and Detroit organizations.

Special Days.

The following special days at the Pan-American Exposition have been definitely fixed:

May 1—Opening day.
May 20—Dedication day.
June 6—Hotel Men's day.
June 12—Coal Men's day.
June 13—President's day.
June 14—Flag day. Programme by Daughters of American Revolution.
June 18—Wells College day.
June 19—A. O. U. W. day.
June 20—Connecticut day.
June 21—Rochester day.
June 24-29—Saengerfest days.
June 26—Odd Fellows' day.
June 27—Odd Fellows' day.
June 27—Volks Fest (evening).
June 28—Cincinnati day.
June 29—Philadelphia day.
July 2—Wellesley College day.
July 5—Liederkranz day.
July 10—Maryland day.
July 11—Commercial Travelers' day.
July 16—Chautauqua day.
July 18—Ohio day.
July 23—G. M. B. A. day.
July 24—Knights of Columbus day. Utah day.
July 25—Scandinavian day. Porto Rico day.
Aug. 1—Mystic Shriners' day.
Aug. 10—Missouri day.
Aug. 14—Virginia day.
Aug. 15—Red Men's day.
Aug. 21—Louisiana day.
Aug. 21—Electrical day.
Aug. 26—Municipal day.
Sept. 3—District of Columbia day.
Sept. 6—National Association of Stationary Engineers.
Sept. 9—Spanish-American War Veterans' day.
Sept. 10—Rhode Island day.
Sept. 13—Polish day.
Sept. 16—Mexican day.
Sept. 17—G. A. R. day.
Sept. 19—Welsh day.
Sept. 20—St. Catharine's day.
Sept. 25—Oregon day.
Oct. 5—Brooklyn day.
Oct. 9—New York Federation of Women's Clubs.
Oct. 30—National Grange day.

THESE CLOTHES FIT.

SINGLE PIECE SUITS THAT ARE SPUN UPON THE BODY.

A Remarkable Tale of the Remarkable Garments of Silk That Are Worn by Some Remarkable South American Indians.

Probably no country on earth is more interesting to the traveler on the lookout for queer things and unusual experiences than the silvas of the Amazon, and here is a story about an Indian tribe of that region told by Arthur Axtell, an American traveler, that can hardly be beaten.

These particular Indians were continually bent on discovery and experimenting, says Mr. Axtell. Somehow they had come into possession of some silkworms. These worms were not known before in that country, and most of them died before the natives found out how to raise them. But they persevered and by feeding them on the tender leaves of some native plants produced a good quality of silk, not so good as the Chinese product by feeding the worms on white mulberry leaves, but nevertheless a strong, serviceable silk, certainly good enough for the dusky bodies of these savages, for this silk has not yet become an article of commerce.

Their method of obtaining the silk and transforming it into garments was crude. When the moths laid the eggs, the natives carried them in great quantities in belts about their bodies, thus giving the eggs the body heat. At the end of winter the eggs were hatched, and the result was an army of caterpillars. These were trained to crawl over the naked bodies of the natives. This was their home. They knew no other and seemed quite contented.

During eight weeks the savage is covered with these yellow crawlers. It would seem that thousands of creeping caterpillars over one's body from head to foot would tickle one to death. Certainly a white man would find it unbearable, but it must be remembered these natives of Brazil are scarcely human. To them it is intensely interesting to train these worms in the way they should go. Small bits of leaves are stuck on the bodies of the natives in regular rows, and round and round the worms go, feeding on the way. The natives help each other in the placing of the bits of leaves and in confining the worms to certain localities on the body.

These caterpillar covered niggers, as Dr. F. A. Marsh, who was of our party, called them, sleep on their backs at night and are careful not to turn over in their sleep. That would be a sad calamity. When we came to their village, there were ten Indians, men and women, in the act of raising silk caterpillars by this unique process. They were a sight to chill the blood. I know the blood stopped flowing in my veins. I stood still and shuddered. Yet there was a fascination about it, for I had been told what the object of it was, and I admired the savage ingenuity.

After the worms have become dizzy with playing the "merry go round" on the bodies of the savages they quit eating and commence spinning the outer covering for the cocoons. When this labor is done, the natural process of silkmaking is interfered with. The savages had found out that when the cocoons were finished they would burst or the worms would eat their way out. In either case the silk was destroyed. So the worms are prevented from making the cocoons. Instead the fiber for the outer covering is destroyed, and the poor caterpillars stop in perplexity. But they doubtless conclude the savages are right, and the worms are in debt to them for eight weeks of feeding, so they start soon to the spinning of the silk.

The natives are now in ecstasy. They make the worms hustle around them as they have been taught during all their little lives and spinning as they go the fine filaments of shining silk. Round and round crawl the worms, each one spinning 1,000 to 4,000 yards of silk thread around the swarthy, savage neck, around each naked arm, around the chest and abdomen and the lower limbs. The work of the worm is over.

And the result is a remarkable transformation. From a nude savage figure, loathsome and repulsive, with thousands of yellow worms crawling, twisting, writhing, squirming, to a conquering, proud native of Brazil, clothed in a perfectly fitting garment of rich silk. He has toiled not, neither has he spinned—he has only bossed the job—yet is he clothed in raiment as beautiful as the lilies of the field. What a feeling of supremacy he must have! He has interfered successfully with a divine plan. He has turned aside the course of nature and stands erect—in his own mind, at least—a man to be greatly admired.—Philadelphia Times.

Easy.

"Fame," said the youth with the earnest intellectual expression, "is so hard to attain! It is so difficult for one to get himself talked about!"

"Humph!" rejoined the woman with cold blue eyes and a firm jaw. "You just ought to live up in our neighborhood."—Washington Star.

Preparation For Confession.

A priest was engaged in instructing and catechising a Russian boy. Presently he said, "Now, my boy, tell me what you must do by way of preparing for confession and penace." "Sin, your reverence," was the unexpected answer.—London Telegraph.

The discovery of what is true and the practice of that which is good are the two most important objects of philosophy.—Junius.

Every time an argument gains you a new friend it loses you two old ones.—Chicago News.

FAUST'S WILD CHARGE.

It Sent Marguerite Flying In Terror From the Stage.

The name of the hero of this anecdote I shall not give you, for he has long since been gathered to his fathers. Let it suffice that in his heyday he was one of the greatest tenors who ever sang to a breathless and enthusiastic audience. He had a penchant, however, for the red, red wine, which in the end proved his undoing and ultimately provided a pathetic ending for an otherwise great career. In his prime his drinking seemed only to affect his legs, but never his head or voice. He could always sing and sing true, but at times he had no more ability to guide his wandering footsteps than has a sufferer in the last stages of locomotor ataxia.

At one time, when he was singing Faust to Emma Abbott's Marguerite, he appeared at the opera house in an apparently hopeless condition. The management was wild, but there was no one to take his place, and so they had to chance it with him as Faust. All went well until they came to that scene where Faust, in leaving Marguerite, crosses the stage and then, giving way to an impulse, rushes back and kisses Marguerite yet once again ere taking his departure.

Faust on this occasion got to the other side of the stage all right, but trouble arose when he tried to get back. Marguerite sits in the window of her cottage, and Faust comes back and kisses her through the window. Faust measured the distance with a wabbling eye, but made a start when his cue was given. Then he seemed to lose control of himself. One-quarter way across he was trotting, one-half way the trot was a run, and the remainder of the way it had become a gallop.

Up to this point Miss Abbott stood her ground bravely, but that rapidly approaching figure awed her, and with a frightened scream she fled. Faust, poor Faust, charged on. He reached the place he had last seen Marguerite and essayed to clasp the atmosphere in outstretched arms. Then his impetus carried him through the window, and all that the astounded audience looked upon were his waving legs. Somebody pushed him back, and, absolutely undisturbed, he finished the opera, singing in an unusually superb manner. Not so with the unfortunate Marguerite, however, for from then on she was suffering from a case of "rattles," which in simple justice should have been the property of Faust.—New York Tribune.

PRETTY IRISH GIRLS.

Why the Lasses of the Emerald Isle Are Beautiful.

The Irish peasant girls have long been famous for their beautiful, clear skins and healthy complexions. They owe much of their loveliness to the moisture of the climate and the simplicity of their lives. Plain, wholesome fare and rainwater for the wash basin tell their own tale. No matter how homely are the features of the genuine peasant girl, her skin is almost invariably soft and firm, the arms nicely rounded, the eyes brilliant and expressive.

There are no eyes finer than those of the healthy daughter of Erin's isle. Soft and tender one moment, to flash with passion if aroused; dark blue, gray or brown, the Irish eye is peculiarly lovely and possesses a luster all its own. Long lashes shadow these bewitching orbs—lashes that curl upward to sweep the cheek when the face is betrayed into blushes.

So much time is spent out of doors that the feet, usually bare, become enlarged. The ankle, however, is usually well shaped and neat, the instep high and the skin of baby fineness. The Irish girl of humble station is proud of her shapely feet and believes that walking through the grass before sunrise in summer enhances their beauty, which, of course, it does.

No need to powder that fair skin—it owes its peachy bloom to health, happiness and the freedom of outdoor life; no need to resort to the rouge pot—the roses are there hard and fast, nature's own coloring. The hands may be rough by hard work, not diminutive, but shapely; the hair burnished and often [illegible]—London Answers.

HAVE TO GIVE UP.

ITS ALL OVER WHEN NERVOUS SICK HEADACHE COMES TO YOUNG OR OLD—EVERYTHING STOPS AND NOTHING GOES ON BUT THE NERVOUS SICK HEADACHES.

If anything will engender a disregard for even life itself it is continued or oft repeated attacks of nervous sick headache. You may be able to partially describe it but the English language fails to fully do it justice. Its misery so concentrated, so condensed, so prostrating that all else is enveloped in its meshes.

Mrs. John H. Beck, of No. 115 3rd St., North, Philipsburg, Pa., says: "Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are just fine. I used to suffer all the time with nervous sick headaches, terrible headaches that weakens one and makes one nervous and trembly. I was told of the Nerve Pills and got a box and the result was remarkable. The medicine stopped the headaches completely. A single box did this for me and I am only too glad to say so."

By calling at Krumrine's Drug Store information can be obtained regarding this great success of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and how they were first introduced by proof of their merit.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D. are on every package.

Pennsylvania Railroad Summer Excursion Tickets to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Other Summer Resorts.

On April 30, 1901, the Pennsylvania railroad company placed on sale summer excursion tickets to Buffalo on account of the Pan-American Exposition, and to Niagara Falls.

On May 1, 1901, the regular Summer excursion tickets to all the principal Summer resorts east of Pittsburg and Buffalo were placed on sale at ticket offices of the Penna. railroad company.

These tickets will bear the usual Summer excursion limit of October 31, 1901, except that the Niagara Falls tickets will be good to return until Nov. 30, 1901.

The Pennsylvania railroad summer excursion route book for 1901 will be issued, as heretofore, on June 1.

—A woman taxpayer of Euhemeria, Egypt, protested in A. D. 163 against excessive tax on her land. The annual rise of the Nile was the ancient time for the collection of taxes, and the rate was calculated upon the benefit of the rise. This woman's land produced no crops and she claimed exemption from tax. This bit of history is found in one of the six papyri recently received by the Johns Hopkins University from the Egypt Exploration Society.

—Fillmore Cronover, formerly of Bellefonte, but now employed in the P. R. R., shops at Altoona, met with a serious accident several weeks ago by being severely squeezed between two trunks. We are glad to state that he has fully recovered and is able to be at work again.

—These are days when those who have the time and opportunity should spend several hours every day in the open air. Air and exercise, the latter in moderation, are the best medicines in the world.

—Erastus Gamble, 60 years old, proprietor of the People's Hotel in Williamsport, was found dead in his bed Wednesday.

—The REPUBLICAN and New York Weekly Tribune one year for $1.25.

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Harper's Magazine, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
Harper's Bazar, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
Harper's Weekly, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
Century Magazine, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
St. Nicholas Magazine, New York City	3.00	3.00	3.50
McClure's Magazine, New York City	1.00	1.30	1.95
Frank Leslie's Monthly, New York City	1.00	1.25	1.85
Munsey's Magazine, New York City	1.00	1.35	2.00
Success, New York City	1.00	1.10	1.75
Ledger Monthly, New York City	1.00	1.20	1.75
Puck, New York City	5.00	5.00	5.50
Judge, New York City	5.00	5.00	5.50
Leslie's Weekly, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
Review of Reviews, New York City	2.50	2.50	3.15
Scribner's Magazine, New York City	3.00	3.50	3.90
American Agriculturist, New York City	1.00	1.25	1.85
Rural New Yorker, New York City	1.00	1.25	1.75
Cosmopolitan Magazine, Irvington, N. Y.	1.00	1.25	1.90
Country Gentleman, Albany, N. Y.	2.00	2.00	2.50
Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Penn.	.50	1.00	1.50
Lippincott's Magazine, Philadelphia, Penn.	3.00	3.00	3.50
Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.	1.75	2.25	2.90
Farm and Home, Springfield, Mass.	.50	1.00	1.50
New England Homestead, Springfield, Mass.	1.00	1.25	1.85
Good Housekeeping, Springfield, Mass.	1.00	1.00	1.65
Farm, Field and Fireside, Chicago, Ill.	1.00	1.00	1.65
Orange Judd Farmer, Chicago, Ill.	1.00	1.25	1.85
Epitomist, Indianapolis, Ind.	.50	1.00	1.50
Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio	.00	1.00	1.65
Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich.	.00	1.00	1.65
Farm and Fireside, Springfield, Ohio	.50	1.00	1.50
Farm News, Springfield, Ohio	.50	1.00	1.50
Home and Farm, Louisville, Ky.	.50	1.00	1.50
The Farmer, St. Paul, Minn.	.50	1.00	1.50
Tribune Almanac, 1901	—	1.10	1.60

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Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York City.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

County Superintendent's Salary.

A bill passed both House and Senate fixing the salaries of county superintendents of schools at ten dollars for the first one hundred schools within his jurisdiction, five dollars for each school above one hundred and not over two hundred and two dollars for each school above two hundred, provided that the salary shall in no case be less than $1,000 per annum nor more than $2,000, and provided further that in all counties having 1,200 square miles or a school term exceeding seven and one-half months the salaries of the superintendents shall not be less than $1,500.

According to the 1900 census Centre county has an area of 1,130 square miles, which is just seventy square miles less than the area required to place the county superintendent in the $1,500 salary list, which rank he occupies today. The census of 1890 gave Centre county an area of 1,227 square miles, which fact fixed the salary of Superintendent Gramley at $1,500.

The superintendent's salary, according to this bill, will be rated according to the number of schools, thus:

Centre county has one hundred and eighty schools. One hundred schools at $10, or $1,000; eighty schools at $5.00 or $400.00 making a total of $1,400.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

No Wonder He's Discouraged.

Walter Griffith, 22 years old, was brought to his home at Altoona, Monday night discouraged with his lot. Two weeks ago he was blown up in an explosion at Babcock; on Thursday, May 9th, he fell fourteen feet from a scaffold, and Tuesday a doctor said he had appendicitis. His chances for recovery are not bright.

—The Clearfield County Prohibitionists held a county convention at Clearfield Friday and nominated a county ticket.

New Business Firm.

Henry Linn, the only son of the late John Blair Linn, has purchased from Mrs. E. J. Wilkinson, a half interest in Wilkinson's China Hall, the partnership went into effect last Thursday. Mrs. Wilkinson will still continue a member of the firm but Mr. Linn will have full control and management of the business.

Samuel Taylor, who has so successfully conducted the business since the death of the late Col. W. H. Wilkinson, will remain with the new firm for about one month after which he will retire. Mr. Taylor's plans for the future are not completely settled as yet, but his health has been bad for some time and it is the doctor's orders that he take a complete rest which he intends doing.

The new firms name will be Wilkinson & Company. Mr. Linn is a bright young man, and his many friends will wish him abundant success in his new venture.

Old Soldier's Experience.

M. M. Austin, a civil war veteran, of Winchester, Ind., writes; "My wife was sick a long time in spite of good doctor's treatment, but was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills, which worked wonders for her health ,, They always do. Try them. Only 25c at F. Potts Green drug store.

Mother Ill and Children Starving.

A pitiful sight was brought to the attention of humane authorities at Altoona on Monday. Mrs. Ella Brennan lies ill at her home, on Sixteenth avenue, a thickly populated section of that city without food or medicine, and two small children to support. The husband departed some time ago to live on a farm, not leaving means for her support or the children. After his going the woman grew sick and was without money for medicine. Not a particle of food was to be found in the house.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

—A congressional apportionment bill prepared by Representative Paul, of Philadelphia, places Centre county in a district with Montour, Northumberland, Union and Clinton counties, to be known as the Eighteenth district.

RHEUMATIC WARPED LIMBS.

To suffer the most excruciating pains, to lose the use of limbs, and to have the joints swollen and disfigured is the lot of the victim of rheumatism.

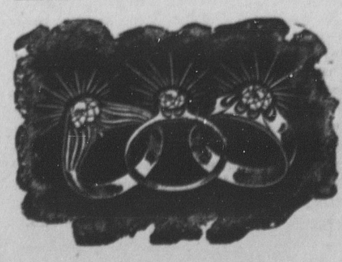
Uric acid in the blood is the cause of rheumatism. If the kidneys are active, they remove the uric acid. That is their special work. If, on the other hand, the kidneys are deranged, there is sure to be uric acid in the blood and rheumatic pain through the body.

No amount of liniment will ever cure rheumatism. It sometimes relieves, but cure can only be brought about by setting the kidneys right. The most effective kidney remedy known to man is Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They cure rheumatism permanently by making the kidneys active in their work of removing the uric acid from the blood.

Mr. William J. Coad, No. 65 Brunson Street, Oswego, N. Y., writes: "I am very glad to praise Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and tell what they have done for me. I suffered for many years with severe constipation, Rheumatism and kidney trouble, and could get no relief until I tried Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. In them I found immediate relief, and can honestly recommend them to other sufferers."

DR. A. W. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

One pill a dose. 25c. a box at all dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Company, Buffalo, N. Y.



FREE TO ANYBODY

WATCHES, CAMERAS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, and many other valuable premiums for selling "QUICKMAID" Tablets at 10 cents a package. Each package makes 10 quarts of delicious FROZEN CUSTARD, in 10 minutes time. Every body buys. Send your name and address, and we will send you 12 packages, postpaid, and large premium list. When sold send us $1.20, and we will send FREE your choice of premium.

Write to-day and get extra present FREE.
FRANKLIN CHEMICAL COMPANY,
830 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. MINTON CHOSEN.

He Will Preside Over the Presbyterian General Assembly.

HIS OPPONENT WAS DR. PURVES

Organization was Effected During the Afternoon—Committees will be Appointed on What is Known as the "Peoria Plan."

MANY CHURCH NOTABLES PRESENT

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—The Presbyterian general assembly, which began its 113th meeting here yesterday, disposed of two important matters during the afternoon session. Rev. Henry Collin Minton, D. D., of San Anselmo, Cal., was elected moderator, and, by an emphatic vote, the assembly decided to accept the "Peoria plan" of choosing standing committees, though an effort was made to obviate the system. Rev. Dr. Minton's only opponent was Rev. Geo. T. Purves, D. D., LL. D., of New York, and of the 613 votes cast Dr. Minton received 337 and Dr. Purves 276.

The opening session of the general assembly was called to order by Rev. Dr. Charles A. Dickey, the retiring moderator, at 11 o'clock in the Calvery Presbyterian church, where all the business meetings of the assembly will be held. Of the 650 commissioners there were but few absentees and most of these will doubtless arrive not later than today, having been unavoidably delayed.

The entire galleries were crowded with spectators, a large number of them women.

Calvary chapel was given over to the various local committees, which established headquarters in the building in order to be within easy access of the visiting delegates. The registration of commissioners began at 8:30 yesterday morning, and from that hour until convening time, Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts was kept busy receiving credentials.

The opening hymn, "I Love Thy Church, O God," was sung by the vast assemblage of delegates and spectators. Within the chancel with Rev. Dr. Dickey were Rev. Dr. J. W. Chapman, of New York; Rev. Dr. Samuel J. Nicolls, of St Louis; Rev. Dr. H. Johnson, of Chicago; Rev. Dr. Roberts, stated clerk; Rev. Dr. Wm. B. Noble, permanent clerk, and Rev. Dr. J. S. Jones, pastor of Calvary church. Rev. Dr. Nicolls offered prayer, in which he made touching reference to the illness of Mrs. McKinley. Then came the sermon of Rev. Dr. Dickey, who spoke for 2 hours on the coming of the kingdom of Christ. At the conclusion of his sermon, Dr. Dickey constituted the assembly, the commissioners standing during the invocation.

Nominations for moderator were declared in order and Rev. Dr. W. C. Roberts, of Danville, Ky., placed the name of Rev. Dr. Purves before the assembly. In making the nomination, Dr. Robert spoke in the most glowing terms of the qualifications and capabilities of Dr. Purves. The nomination was seconded by Rev. Dr. J. E. Moffat, of Cumberland, Md., and Rev. Dr. Johnson, of Chicago.

Rev. Dr. Minton was placed in nomination by the Rev. H. K. Walker, D. D., of Los Angeles, Cal., who paid a high tribute to the character of his candidate. He asked for Dr. Minton's election also on the grounds of justice and fair play, claiming that the west was entitled to the honor of possessing the moderator, as that office had in the history of the Presbyterian church been held by only 3 men west of the Mississippi. President James D. Moffat, of Washington and Jefferson college, seconding Dr. Minton's nomination, said the time had arrived when the general assembly should be made a continental congress.

No other candidates were placed in the field and the roll being called, the vote resulted as above stated. Dr. Minton was escorted to the pulpit by Drs. Walker and Moffat and made a brief address to the assembly. He said:

"FATHERS AND BRETHREN: You will believe me sincere when I say I thank you with all my heart for this expression of your confidence. I am sure I don't underestimate its dignity and importance, nor your generosity and kindness. When I remember that you must have passed by the beloved and distinguished brother whose name was coupled with mine, I must be pardoned by expressing my genuine surprise at my election.

"I thank you in the name of California, in the name of home missions. I am bound to throw myself upon your indulgence. My faults will be many and obvious. In the kingdom of the world they are greatest who rule. In the kingdom of Christ greatest are they who serve and serve well. I hope the spirit of brotherly love will preside over all our deliberations."

—Isn't it funny that a woman will run rom a mouse and yet wear a rat in her hair?

The Great Scourge

of modern times is consumption. Many cures and discoveries from time to time are published but Foley's Honey and Tar does truthfully claim to cure all cases in the early stages and always affords comfort and relief in the very worst cases. Take no substitutes. All Druggists.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and perseverance in its use will work wonders for the most hopeless woman. If Mrs. Newton, whose letter is given below, had not persisted in its use, she might never have known the happiness of perfect health. Perhaps the reason for her persistence was because she used "Favorite Prescription" as a "last resort." Physicians had failed. If "Favorite Prescription" could not help there was nothing to hope for. It did help. It always helps and almost always cures. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It imparts strength and elasticity to the organs of maternity and makes the baby's advent practically painless.

"When I consulted you in April, 1899, I was in poor health," writes Mrs. E. H. Newton, of Vanburen, Aroostook Co., Maine "Had been sick all winter, and, to add to my trouble, was on the road to maternity, which the doctor said would end my days. I was almost discouraged; did not expect any help, but thought the end was only a matter of time, and—oh! my two poor, little, motherless children.

"It was in this condition that I began the use of your valuable medicine. On receipt of your letter of April 6th my husband purchased six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery,'" and I used it as you directed. When you wrote me words of encouragement on April 27th I had received no benefit from the medicine, but determined as a last resort to give it a fair trial. I am now taking the thirteenth and last bottle. I have a lovely baby girl three weeks old, that weighed 11½ pounds at birth. My baby and I are enjoying perfect health, thanks to your wonderful medicine, to which I believe I owe my life."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets stimulate the liver.

How to Lie When Sleeping.

The correct posture for sleep is to lie on the right side with the limbs stretched out to their full length and the arms either straight down by the body or in any comfortable position, provided they are not raised above the head. The mouth should be closed, and all the muscles of the body should be relaxed.

The lungs work with greater deliberation during the hours of sleep, and if the arms are raised above the head at this time and for any period the action of the heart drives the blood away from the arms and sends it to the head, frequently making one very restless when it does not prevent sleep entirely. —American Queen.

Having a Purpose In Life.

Ambition to achieve has saved many a man and woman from an early grave. From a health point of view a definite purpose in life, something which the mind is bent on accomplishing, is a factor which is too rarely considered. The will power which holds one to a set task oftentimes wards off physical weakness and weariness better than the drug or medicine which the physician prescribes. "I must accomplish this before I die," has been the expressed purpose of more than one of the world's great workers.—A. S. Atkinson in Woman's Home Companion.

There's a story of a farmer and his son driving a load to market. Of the team they were driving one was a steady reliable old gray mare the other a fractious, balky b ack horse. On the way the wagon was stalled and the black horse sulked and refused to pull. "What'll we do father?" said the younger man. "Well" said the father, "I guess we'll have to lay the gad on the old gray." That homely compliment to women: "The gray mare's the better horse" suggests how often when there's an extra strain to be borne it is laid on the woman's back. How often she breaks down at last under the added weight of some "last straw." Women who are dragging along wearily through life can gain real strength by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It puts back in concentrated form the strength making material which working women use up more rapidly than it can be restored by Nature in the ordinary processes of nourishment and rest. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are universal favorites with women because they are easy to take and throughly effective in curing the consequences of constipation.

Played With His Life.

While carrying out an idle boast, Bert Martin, of Larry's Creek, a track hand on the New York Central railroad, almost lost his life Wednesday. A north bound passenger train was approaching at a high rate of speed, and Martin, who was shoveling ashes from the track, looked at it and jokingly remarked to his fellow workmen, "I'll finish shoveling away this pile of ashes before that train reaches here or die in the attempt." He then resumed shoveling and before he realized that the train was upon him was struck in the back by the engine pilot and hurled many feet. He was seriously injured.

Found After Seven Months.

Last Thanksgiving 4 year old Waldick Neiman disappeared from his home at Falls Creek mines. The conviction became strong that the little boy had fallen into Sandy Lick creek. Ever since that day the father has been spending his spare time in dragging the stream. Wednesday he was rewarded by finding the body. It was lodged against a tree and was held under the water by driftwood. The body was in an advanced stage of decomposition. It was prepared for burial.

Finger Cut Off.

George, a son of Ellis Horner, of near Pleasant Gap, had the misfortune to have his fingers caught in a stave saw Tuesday morning. The second and third fingers of the left hand were cut off entirely at the second joint and the first badly lacerated. Dr. W. E. Park dressed the wounds, which were very painful.

IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Hearty Greeting Extended to the President and His Party.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16. 'Mid the booming of cannon and the blowing of whistles, President McKinley made his official entry into San Francisco Tuesday afternoon. The presidential train was met by a committee of citizens, headed by Mayor Phelan and Irving M. F. Scott, the builder of the Ohio. The party was escorted to carriages and driven to the reviewing stand in Vanness street.

The president's escort from the depot to the stand consisted of about 6,000 regular and volunteer soldiers, veterans of the Mexican and civil wars and uniformed secret societies. After reviewing the parade the president was driven to the Scott residence.

The decorations throughout are elaborate. Flowers, bunting and flags have been used in profusion. Thousands of people from out of town welcomed the president to the city. Governor Geer, of Oregon, assisted Governors Nash and Gage in the official receptions scheduled.

The Ohio contingent attended the Berkeley commencement exercises in a body Wednesday. After the launching Saturday Governor Gage will go around the bay on the tug Resolute, and on Sunday he will start for home.

On Friday evening the Missouri society will tender a reception to Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, at which the secretary will be presented with a silver mounted cut-glass loving cup.

Classis in Session.

The West Susquehanna Classis of the Reformed church met at Selinsgrove last week. The opening service was conducted by Rev. Tilghman Derr, of Lock Haven, and Rev. A. A. Black, of Boalsburg. The classical sermon was delivered by the president of Classis, Rev. John J. Barnhart, of West Milton.

The West Susquehanna Classis cover the counties of Centre, Snyder, part of Perry, Union, Lycoming and Clinton. A large number of clergymen, delegates and elders were present.

Foley's Kidney Cure
makes kidneys and bladder right.
All druggists.

A Fine Puppie.

Miss Laura Runkle, daughter of J. W. Runkle, proprietor of the Centre Hall hotel, received by express from New York a fine puppie. The dog originally came from Porto Rico, having been brought from that island to New York on the Schoolship Saratoga by Miss Runkle's cousin, George Runkle, of Bellefonte, who holds a commission in the commissary department of the Saratoga. The puppie is snow white, shaggy-haired, and is fed on Mellon's condensed milk which he relishes.

Not Tuberculosis.

Veterinary Surgeon W. H. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, stakes his reputation in the profession on the statement that the cattle of Dr. Kent, on the Potter homestead, at Boalsburg, are not affected with tuberculosis. Such a story had been circulated, but the truth is that a cow belonging to Dr. Kent was afflicted with sabatous tumors, two of which were removed by Surgeon Fry, and those remaining will be removed without a surgical operation.

He Went Home to Die.

Warren Stone, aged 14, was buried at Westfield Wednesday. Ten days ago he returned from Gaines, where he spent the winter, and told his mother that he had come home to die. Sunday, May 12th, his prophecy was fulfilled. An autopsy revealed that a growth had closed his stomach.

Building New Road.

The Linden Hall Lumber company, the main support of Boalsburg and Linden Hall, is rebuilding the tram road the entire distance from Linden Hall to the mountains and through its tracts of timber lands. The vast amount of hauling done proved too much of a burden for the poor condition of the road.

—A drapery store in a Connecticut town is said to be run by three men named England, Ireland and Scotland. They met for the first time in America. Scotland married England's sister and Ireland is engaged to another sister. The son of the first union is called Ireland England Scotland.

—An editor printed an item which stated that "the man who was hugging the hired girl had better stop it or his name would be published." In a few days about twenty-five citizens paid up their subscriptions and told the editor to pay no attention to foolish stories going around.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company carried 589,161 tons of coal last week, which brings the aggregate for the year to May 11 of 12,129,194 tons or an increase of 140,933 tons over the same period of 1900.

—A fire that Wednesday destroyed a tenement house of the Berwin White company at Windber, rendered six families homeless. About $2,000 loss; covered by insurance.

How To Gain Flesh

Persons have been known to gain a ***pound a day*** by taking an ounce of SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is strange, but it often happens.

Somehow the ounce produces the pound; it seems to start the digestive machinery going properly, so that the patient is able to digest and absorb his ordinary food, which he could not do before, and that is the way the gain is made.

A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health; if you have not got it you can get it by taking

Scott's Emulsion

You will find it just as useful in summer as in winter, and if you are thriving upon it don't stop because the weather is warm.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Bellefonte's New Directory.

The best city directory that Bellefonte has ever had is being delivered to its subscribers by the representatives of Alfred G. Wormser & Co., of Harrisburg and Pittsburg under whose direction it was compiled and published. The directory so far as we are able to judge is a complete and up-to-date work, attractive in appearance and durable in material. It embraces directories of Axeman, Bush's addition, Central City, Coleville, Milesburg, Roopsburg, Spring twp., Valentine Furnace and Versona and also contains a classified business directory of Bellefonte. The publishers of the directory, Alfred G. Wormser & Co., in their work for Bellefonte have certainly maintained their well earned reputation for thoroughness in detail and excellence in workmanship in the compilation and publication of city directories.

Shudders At His Past.

"I recall now with horror," says Mail Carrier Burnett Mann of Levanna, O., "My three years of suffering from Kidney trouble. I was hardly ever free from dull aches or acute pains in my back. To stoop or lift mail sacks made me groan. I felt tired, worn out, about ready to give up, when I began to use Electric Bitters, but six bottles completely cured me and made me fell like a new man." They're unrivaled to regulate Stomach, Liver Kidneys and Bowels. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by. F. Potts green drug store Only 50 cents.

Barn Carried Over a House Top.

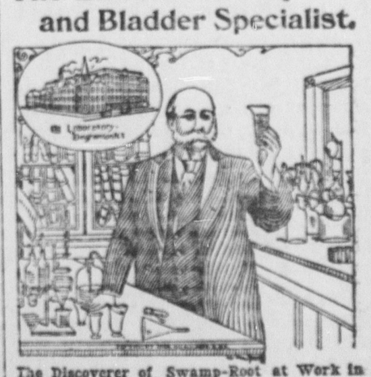
There was a remarkable scene in the little town of Nantyglo, up in the mountains, a few miles from Johnstown, Sunday afternoon. A cyclone struck a large barn belonging to Patrick Riley and a score of people saw the barn carried over the residence of Mr. Riley. The house was not touched, but the chimney was knocked clear off. The barn was carried several hundred yards and now lies in a wrecked heap. Scores of people are crowding into Nantyglo to see the strange sight.

Foley's Honey and Tar for children, safe, sure. No opiates.
All druggists.

Woolen Mill Burned.

At Bell's Landing on Wednesday fire destroyed the woolen mill, saw mill, chop mill and 75,000 feet of sawed lumber belonging to James Pontefract & Company. About one-half the finished goods in the woolen mill was saved. The remainder, 2,000 pounds of wool and all the machinery were burned. Loss $6,000; insurance $1,500.

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

The Bellefonte Republican

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication ublished unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

WILBUR F. HARRIS

Local Department.

—Best set of teeth at Dr. Geissingers for $8.00. d-1m-w-4t

—Clement Dale, Esq., will deliver the Memorial address at Martha Furnace, May 30.

—Mrs. W. Fred Reynolds gave a luncheon to a number of her lady friends Wednesday afternoon .

—Rev. Wilford P. Shriner will preach in the Trinity Methodist church at Lock Haven Thursday evening.

—Several cans of trout fry were dumped into Fishing Creek at different points in Nittany Valley Friday.

—Mrs. Junie King, of Millheim, who was worse several days last week, is reported by the physician as being out of danger.

—There are already 141 Acts of assembly that have been passed by the legislature at its present session and approved by the governor.

—Its folly to suffer from the horrible plague of the night's itching piles Doan's Ointment cures quickly and permanently. At any drug store.

—The Jersey Shore Electric Street Railway company, has leased the plant of the Jersey Shore Electric Light company for a term of 30 years.

—Mr. F. H. Thomas is having the house occupied by the Borden family, on Lamb street, newly painted, which adds greatly to its appearance.

—A freight wreck on the Bald Eagle road near Fowler Sunday, delayed the morning passenger train nearly 3 hours. Several cars were off the track.

—Col. W. Fred Reynolds contemplates extensive repairs to his residence on West Linn street. Architect Reitmyer, of Williamsport, will draw up the plans.

—The ladies of the Catholic church will hold a sociable in St John's Parochial hall this evening. Ice cream, cake, strawberries, etc. will be served. The public is cordially invited to attend.

—It was almost a miracle, Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful. Miss Julia Fillridge, West Cornwell, Conn.

—The great Wallace show on board twenty-five flat cars and coaches passed through Milesburg Sunday forenoon on the Bald Eagle Valley road enroute to Williamsport where they are playing today.

—The Rev. R. Crittenden is having the exterior of his residence on Linn street beautified by an application of paint. It is a shade of stone, and will look very handsome with the contrasting shade of garnet.

—At the Wallace show in Williamsport Monday evening, the copper globe, which is propelled up the spiral incline by Miss French, suddenly swerved and fell off, when about fifteen feet from the ground. Miss French was at first dazed when taken out, and limped to the dressing room. She did not attempt the act again.

—Lieut. R. H. Adams, of Company H, Fifth regiment, Johnstown; Lieut. Chas. J. Taylor, of Company B. same regiment Bellefonte, and Battalion Adjutant J. G. Mahaffey, of Clearfield, have all tendered their resignations, which have been accepted. The two former resigned because of being absent from the territory and the latter for business reasons.

—An editor gets off the following: In church or state it is rule or be ruled; in courtship or marriage it is fool or be fooled; in logic or law it is kick or be kicked; in gambling or trade it is trick or be tricked; in treaty or war it is beat or be beaten; in the struggle for life it is eat or be eaten; in politics it is crow or eat crow; in newspapers it is hoe your own row.

—The manager of the Bellefonte Athletic Club Base Ball Team wishes to announce that by the request of the Gregg Post, G. A. R., they have cancelled the game of ball with Altoona on Memorial Day as it interferes with the services of the Post. On Saturday May 25th the B. A. C. will cross bats with the strong State team. Game called 3.00 p. m. Admission 25.

—The Ladies Library Fund cleared $50.50 by the recent entertainment "The Man in the Moon." After taking out Mr. Hoffman's expenses of $135.00, the rent of the opera house, printing and other incidental expenses the balance was evenly divided between the Library fund and Mr. Hoffman, the director. The total receipts for the three nights was $346.54.

—The debate for two prizes of ten dollars and five dollars respectively offered by the young alumni to the students of the Academy will take place on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock at that institution. The contestants are Brosius, Caldwell, Fleming, Hoy, Munson and Pratt. The question to be discussed is Resolved, That the machine, though an evil, is necessary in politics. Friends are invited to be present.

COUNCIL MEETING.

Proceedings of the Regular Semi-Monthly Session Monday Night.

Town council met Monday evening at 7:30 with president Gerberich presiding and the following members present: Walkey, Derstine, Garrity, Cunningham, Whittaker, Potter.

Mr. Garrity on behalf of citizens and business men in the South ward requested council to lay 4 new brick crossings as follows: Centre county bank to D. Garman's residence on High street; Brockerhoff residence to old Leib property on Spring street; Brockerhoff residence to McClure property on Bishop street and from Aiken's corner to Ed. Brown's on Bishop street. These crossings are very much needed.

Mr. Potter stated that there were no crossings on Curtin street from Robert Valentine's residence east. He made the suggestion that the stone taken from the old crossings now being torn up in the center part of the town be taken out there re-dressed and laid on that street where there is not so much travel.

A communication from Burgess Blanchard was read stating that complaint had been made to him in regard to the way the streets are sprinkled. The sprinkling is done in the middle of the day and the streets become very muddy. They also become slippery and horses are in danger of falling. He suggested that the sprinkling be done very early in the morning.

The steam boilers at the Water works have been inspected by an expert and found in excellent condition. Everything in good order. Pumps running 24 hours. Three new fire plugs are needed on Howard street: one at Penn street crossing, one at Public building and one, corner of Howard street and Hazel alley.

Fire and Police committee reported slight fire at Match factory Thursday evening, May 16. The police department is in good condition at present.

The Market committee reported the opening of the curb market on Saturday, May 18th. Thomas Shaughnesey Sr., was appointed market clerk.

Mrs. Mary Blanchard was granted permission to connect a sewer pipe from her property on Lamb street with the sewer on East Linn street.

The stone crossing over Logan street from Mrs. Mitchell's residence to William Steel's property was complained of and was ordered to be repaired.

The request from citizens of the South ward for 4 new crossings was referred to Street committee to investigate and report at next meeting.

Mr. Potter's suggestion in regard to the laying of a stone crossing on Curtin street was considered a good one. The crossing will be laid at the intersection of Ridge and Curtin.

On the recommendation of the Water committee Benner Graham was appointed Water Assessor for this year.

After the reading of the bills on motion duly seconded council adjourned.

The following bills were approved and ordered paid:

Walter Whippo, blacksmithing	6.40
Street pay Roll	45.56
Water Pay Roll	115.05
National Meter Co., meters	105.00
Police Pay Roll	52.25
H. B. Pontius 1mo. as clerk	12.50
Thos. Shaughensey, janitor	5.00
W. C. Cassidy, printing	1.00
Joshua Folk, Board of Health	2.00
R. B. Taylor, coal	120.00
Bft. Fuel & Supply Co., coal for W.W	91.40
	$556.16

The Presbyterian Concert.

The concert to be given in the Presbyterian church Tuesday evening, May 28, by Mr. Frederick Hahn and Miss Maud Rees, of Philadelphia, will be an unusually fine entertainment. Mr. Hahn, the violinist, is well known for his delightful playing and is a finished artist. He has played with the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Damrosch's Orchestra and other famous orchestras as soloist.

Miss Rees has a fine contralto voice and has had great success in concert work.

They are giving a delightful program and one that will appeal to everybody who cares for music at all. It is very seldom, if ever, that Bellefonte has had the opportunity to hear such an interesting entertainment.

Arrested on a Serious Charge.

John Delige, colored, was arrested by County Detective J. N. Rightnour, at this place, on Saturday, and taken to Philipsburg, where he was placed in the lock-up to await the arrival of M. H. Walsh, chief of police of Johnsonburg. The latter reached there Monday morning, and took his prisoner back with him on the 4:37 train Monday evening. He is charged with threatening to shoot a resident of Glen Hazel, recently, at which place Delige also resides. He is said to have had the gun aimed at his victim, but the weapon was taken from him by some one standing by at the time.

The Academy Tea and Reception.

Preparations are on foot to make this year's annual Tea and Reception of the Academy the most delightful held in years. Christie Smith promises that his orchestra will furnish the most charming music they have ever played.

Remember, all past and present patrons, all past and present students, and friends of the Academy are cordially invited. The reception will be on Friday evening, June 7, between 7:30 and 10 o'clock.

A special invitation is extended to the directors, teachers and graduating class of the Bellefonte Public schools.

DEATH OF MORGAN M. LUCAS.

While Hauling Logs He Sustained Injuries Which Resulted Fatally.

A sad and distressing accident occurred at P. B. Crider & Son's saw mill at Milesburg Monday morning which resulted in the death of Morgan M. Lucas, an old and highly respected citizen of Boggs township.

Mr. Lucas was employed hauling logs from the lumber job in the ridges to the saw mill at Milesburg, and while unloading some logs at the mill, about 8 o'clock Monday morning, one of the large logs rolled off the wagon striking him and inflicting internal injuries. The unfortunate man was taken to his home at Wallace Run where he was attended by Dr. Huff, of Milesburg. Everything possible was done for Mr. Lucas but he gradually sank until he passed away at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Morgan M. Lucas was born on the old Lucas homestead in Boggs township and was 64 years of age. He was a member of the United Brethren church and enjoyed the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He was married and is survived by his wife and several children.

The funeral will take place this morning at 10 o'clock. Services will be conducted in the United Brethren church at Runville. Interment in the Advent cemetery, back of Milesburg.

MRS. REBECCA C. CURTIN.

Widow of the Late Austin Curtin Dies at Curtin Station.

Mrs. Rebecca C. Curtin died Friday night at 10 o'clock at her home at Curtin Station. Mrs. Curtin was born near where she died, July 16, 1816, and had spent the whole of her 84 years of life at that place. She was a lady highly esteemed for her many motherly and neighborly traits. She was the mother of Mrs. Joseph Candor and C. C. Curtin, of Lock Haven; and also of R. W. Curtin, and Mrs. Julia Harvey, of Curtin Station, and L. B. Curtin, of Lador, Col. A sister, Mrs. Eliza White, and a brother, Samuel Bathurst, both of Curtin Station, also survive. Deceased was the wife of the late Austin Curtin, who was a brother of the late ex-Governor Curtin. Mrs. Curtin has been a life long member of the M. E. church and was probably the oldest member of the Eagle M. E. chapel at Curtin Station. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon. Services were conducted in the chapel at 1 o'clock, and interment was made at Eagle cemetery.

A Native of Centre County Dead.

Mr. John B. Shaner, justice of the peace, of Antis township, Blair county died at his home in Antis township on Saturday evening, of neuritis, after an illness of five weeks, aged 61 years, 7 months and 1 day.

Deceased was born at Curtin's Iron works, near Milesburg, Centre county, on Oct. 17, 1839, the Shaner family being among the early settlers of Centre and Clinton counties. Mr. Shaner enlisted in the Union army during the civil war as a member of the Pennsylvania reserves, and later served a term in the Eighth United States cavalry. During the war he was made a prisoner for four months. In 1868 he was married to Miss Mary F. Isenberg, at Huntingdon. He was in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad for over twenty years, being at the time of his death stationary engineer in charge of the track tanks and pump station just west of Bellwood. He was a member and trustee of Sanford F. Beyer post, No. 426, Grand Army of the Republic, of Bellwood, and of the Union Veteran Legion, of Altoona. He had served two terms as justice of the peace in Antis township and was elected for a third term last February, but because of his illness had not yet lifted his commission.

Mr. Shaner is survived by his wife and nine children.

Death of Mrs. Emma H. Bowman.

The remains of Mrs. Emma H. Bowman a widow lady who died at Bryn Mawr, Pa., Tuesday of dropsy, arrived at Pleasant Gap Thursday afternoon and were taken to her mother's home at that place.

Mrs. Bowman whose maiden name was Emma Harrison, was the daughter of Thos. Harrison, deceased, and was born at Pleasant Gap 43 years ago. She was married to a Mr. Bowman, of Bryn Mawr, who died last January. Deceased is survived by her mother, Mrs. Mary Harrison, of Pleasant Gap, and the following brothers and sisters, Thomas, of Philadelphia; Etta, of Ohio; Irvin and Ruth, of Pleasant Gap.

The funeral took place from her mother's residence at Pleasant Gap Friday morning at 10:30. Interment in the Lutheran cemetery.

Charles Houser Injured at Sharon.

Charles Houser, formerly of this place but now of Sharon, Pa., met with quite a serious accident last week. He is in the employ of E. C. Rowe, furniture dealer at that place and was taking out a heavy load of furniture. In turning out for another wagon he ran into the gutter and his wagon tilted throwing him out. The heavy furniture van ran over him breaking the left leg below the knee and crushing his right leg.

—Monarch over pain, burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

Miss Nettie Gill is spending this week with friends in Altoona.

Miss Mary Cook is sojourning at Kenilworth Inn, Atlantic City.

A. G. Morris, of Tyrone, transacted business in Bellefonte Tuesday.

Jury Commissioner William Robb, of Romola, was in town Thursday.

Forest VanValin, of Tyrone, sojourned with Bellefonte friends Thursday.

James S. Summerville, of Winburn, was an arrival in town Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. J. Howard Lingle is visiting friends and relatives at her old home in Bloomsburg.

J. L. DeHaas, of the Syracuse House Howard, transacted business in town Saturday

Rev. H. C. Holloway, D. D., returned home Friday afternoon from a visit to friends in Ohio.

John Hamilton, Secretary of Agriculture at Harrisburg, spent Sunday at his home at State College.

General Agent Frank Warfield, of the Central Railroad, transacted business in Lock Haven last week.

J. F. Torbert, of Jersey Shore, and J. W. Bloom Jr., of Williamsport, were Bellefonte visitors Friday.

Mrs. James B. Curtin, of Roland, has returned home after a several weeks visit with friends at Philipsburg.

Sigmund Joseph departed Sunday afternoon for Gettysburg where he will attend a meeting of Odd Fellows.

Mr and Mrs. Wm Rapture, of Philadelphia, are visiting at the home of Hon. James Schofield on South Thomas street.

Miss Virginia Curtin, of Roland, spent several days recently with her sister, Mrs. Theodore F. Van Scoyoc, of Tyrone.

Mrs. John A. Hutchinson, of Parkersburg, W. Va., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John P. Harris Jr., of North Thomas street.

Joseph D. Mitchell came over from Burnham and spent Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Mitchell, of North Thomas street.

Mrs. C. U. Hoffer and little son, Fred, of Philipsburg, spent last week with Mrs. Hoffer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Gerberich, at Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas King Morris, of Tyrone, spent Sunday in Bellefonte at the home of Mrs. Morris' parents, Hon. and Mrs. P. Gray Meek.

Charles E. Dorworth, of the Pittsburg Times, arrived in Bellefonte Saturday to spend Sunday with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Dorworth.

Rev. Dr. George W. Miller, who delivered his famous lecture on "Pluck" in the Methodist church Friday evening was the guest of ex-Governor Hasting while in Bellefonte.

Mrs. Fillmore Cronover, of Altoona, whose health has been run down for some time past, is taking a much needed rest and is visiting friends and relatives in Bellefonte and vicinity.

Robert Malone and little son, Taylor, departed Monday morning for Philadelphia where they go to have an operation performed on one of the boy's feet, which has been crooked since birth.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross A. Hickok returned to their home in Harrisburg Thursday after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Hickok's parents, Gov. and Mrs. D. H. Hastings, at their North Allegheny street home.

Misses Betty Breeze, Bertha Laurie, Adeline Harris and Eleanor Valentine left Friday morning for Middletown, N. J., where they attended the wedding of Miss Mary Hendrickson which occurred Tuesday.

Rev. P. McArdle departed Monday morning for Lock Haven to assist in the forty hour devotion services which were held the fore part of this week in the Church of Immaculate Conception at that place,

Frank Derstine, who for the past seven years, has been connected with Montgomery & Co's store at this place, left Monday morning for Niagara Falls where he has accepted a similar position in a large clothing store at that place.

Col. John I. Rogers, one of Philadelphia's best known citizens and the Quaker city's base ball magnate, is enjoying an outing at the Nittany Rod and Gun Club. He spent Monday evening in Bellefonte the guest of Colonel Wilbur F. Reeder.

Miss Mary Butts spent Thursday night and part of Friday in Bellefonte with her mother, Mrs. Mary G. Butts and sister, Miss Henriette. She was on her way to her home at Windber after a pleasant sojourn at Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Miss Mary Blanchard left for Philadelphia this week for a short visit preparatory to going to Europe for the summer with her aunt Mrs. Wistar Morris. They will be accompanied by Rev. Dr. Woods, his children, Morris and Margaret Wood, a trained nurse and several maids.

J. Thomas Mitchell Esq., will sail from New York on May 30th for a three months tour abroad. He is going alone for pleasure and health combined. His itinerary takes in England, Ireland and Scotland, the principal cities in France, points along the Rhine and possibly through Switzerland and down into Italy.

C. B. Garman, of Bellefonte, was an Altoona visitor Tuesday.

D. F. Fortney, Esq., was a business visitor in Tyrone Tuesday.

Hon. John A. Woodward, of Howard, transacted business in town Tuesday.

Harris Heylman spent Sunday in Tyrone in the interest of Sunday school work.

Ex-Sheriff Robert Cook, of Howard, transacted business in Bellefonte Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

J. Earle Aikens departed this week for Pittsburg where he has accepted an excellent position in a freight office.

Misses Jane Witter and Gertrude Hiltner, of Tyrone, were visitors over Sunday with their friend, Miss Grace Armor.

Clement Dale, Esq., left Wednesday for Gettysburg to attend a meeting of the board of directors of the Theological Seminary, of which board he is a member.

Harry A. Leinbach, the popular jeweler of Lock Haven, and George Huriburt, of Huriburt & Sons, wholesale jewelers, of Philadelphia, were Bellefonte visitors Tuesday. They were registered at the Brockerhoff House.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip T. Hummel, of Harrisburg, arrived in town last Saturday evening and will make a short visit with friends in Reynolds Ave. Mrs. Hummel will, perhaps, be better remembered as Miss Rilla Boerner, formerly of Bellefonte.

Misses Lenna and Natalie Crary, of Shickshinny, Pa., cousins of Miss Helen Overton of the Academy, are guests of Mrs. J. R. Harris on Allegheny street. Being members of the Wyoming Chapter of the D. A. R., they were interested attendants at the recent meeting of the Bellefonte Chapter held at Mrs. Harris'.

B. H. S. 1901

Commencement Exercises Will be Held in the Opera House June 6th.

The annual Commencement exercises of the Bellefonte High School, Class of 1901, will be held in Garman's Opera House Thursday afternoon, June 6th. The Junior Oratorical Contest for the Reynolds Prize will be held Wednesday evening June 5th at the same place.

The class of 1901 is composed as follows: Misses. Daisy Barnes, Mame Woods, Adaline Olewine, Phinetta Jones, Marilla Williams, Lulu Rine, Messrs. Charles Thomas, Orrie Ishler, Burt Robb, John Whippo, Bernard Brown, Lee Walker, Wilbur Twitmire and Walter Armstrong.

Miss Daisy Barnes won first honors and will be the valedictorian of her class. She also won the Mathematical Prize of $10.00 and the General Excellence Prize of $10.00. The latter prize is given for general excellence during the 4 year's course at the High School.

Miss Lulu Rine won the Biographical Essay prize of $10.00.

Miss Phinette Jones, of Milesburg, won second honors and will deliver the Salutatory oration at Commencement.

Centre County Bible Societies' First Anniversary

Notwithstanding the unfavorable hour 3:30 p. m., the first anniversary of the Centre County Bible Society held Sunday in the Bellefonte Methodist church, was successfully encouraging to the officers and friends of the Society. Two parts of the services providentially omitted that would have given additional interest to the meeting will keep well preserved until the next anniversary to be held in one of our largest churches in the evening of May 20,1902. Rev. Dr. Jas. Morrow, Secretary of Penna. State Bible Society delivered the anniversary address and also favored by his presence and gospel words the W. C. T. U. and Epworth League in addition to his very acceptable sermons in the Reformed and Methodist churches.

Report of Rev. R. Crittenden, Secretary of the Centre County Bible Society was read which was as follows:

The report covers the first 5 months of the present year 1901.

A Bible Depository opened in Bellefonte at the beginning of the year prepared to furnish Bibles and Testaments at cost; free to any too poor to buy.

Copies of the Scriptures distributed during the 5 months ending May 20th.

By sale at cost	78
Distributed by grant	37
No. of copies	115

Twenty-four copies of grants include separate gospels at 2cts each, and 8 Testaments to poor orphan children.

The music for the occasion was excellent, a large choir and a quartette taking part.

The officers of the Centre County Bible Society are James Harris, president; Rev. R. Crittenden, secretary and Clement Dale, treasurer.

UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte Post Office uncalled for May 20th, 1901:

Isaac Bartley, C. M. Clawater, F. F. Dougherty, Howard Henderson, Hannah Johnson, Kate Lizzie, Esther M. Linn, Mrs. Eliza Miller.

When called for please say advertised.

W. W. MONTGOMERY, P. M.

—All the healing, balsamic virtues of the Norway Pine are concentrated in Dr. Woods's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's own remedy for coughs and colds

AN EXCELLENT ESSAY.

It Took First Prize at the Senior Grammar School Contest for the D. A. R. Prize.

Recently the Bellefonte Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, gave a prize of ten dollars in gold to the two pupils of the Senior Grammar school of the Bellefonte Public schools who wrote the best essays on Revolutionary subjects. The first prize was won by George Overton, a little colored boy 12 years of age, the son of Edward Overton, night watchman at the Bush House. It was of such unusual merit, coming from a boy of his age, that it is deemed worthy of publication. It is as follows:

"THE FIRST BLOOD SHED FOR THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION."

The history of the patriotic Negro Americans who swelled the rank of the Continental armies has never been written, nor was any attempt made by the historians of that day to record the services and sufferings of the colored soldiers of the Revolution, (no attempt, to our knowledge has ever been made to preserve a record).

Their history is not written; it lies upon the soil watered with their blood; who shall gather it? It rests with their bones in the charnel house; who shall exhume it? Upon reading these lines, it occurred to me that some where among the archives of that period there must exist at least a clue to the record of the negro patriots of that war.

I take pride in presenting what I have found scattered throughout the pages of the early histories. Of the thirty thousand troops in the Revolutionary war it has been estimated that five thousand were colored, and they came principal from the North, whose colored population at that time was about fifty thousand, while the southern colonies contained about three hundred thousand. The love of liberty was no less strong with the Southern than with the Northern colored man, as their efforts for liberty show.

At the North he gained his freedom by entering the American army; at the South only by entering the British army, which was joined by more than fifteen thousand colored men. Jefferson says thirty thousand negroes from Virginia alone went to the British army.

Thus the first blood shed for liberty in the colonies was that of a real slave and a negro. As the news of the affray spread, the people became aroused throughout the land. Soon in every town and village meetings were held, and the colonist urged to resist the oppressive and aggressive measures which the British Parliament had passed, and for the enforcement of which troops had been stationed in Boston, and as we see, had shot down those who dared to oppose them.

In all the colonies slavery was at this time tolerated, though the number of slaves was by no means large in the Northern colonies, nor had there been a general ill treatment of them, as in after years in the Southern States. Their war like courage, it is true, had been slackened, but their manhood had never been crushed.

Crispus Attucks was a fair representative of the colonial negro, as they evinced there after, during the prolonged struggle which resulted in the Independence of the United States. When the tocsin sounded "to arms, to arms, ye who would be free," the negro responded to the call, and side by side with the white patriots of the colonial militia, bled and died.

It was not the free negro only who took up arms in defence of America's Independence; not alone those who, in preceding wars,—("French and Indian"), had gained their liberty, that swelled the ranks of the colonial militia; but slaves, inspired by the hope of freedom, went to the front as Attucks had done when he cut the Gordian knot that held the colonies to Great Britian.

From that moment we may date the severance of the British Empire. The thirst for freedom was universal among the people of New England. With them liberty was not circumscribed by condition, and now, since the slave Attucks had struck the first blow for America's Independence, there by electrifying the colonies and putting quite a different phrase upon their grievances, the people were called upon to witness a real slave struggling with his oppressors for his freedom.

The shedding of the first blood for the Independence of America, thus presents the case of a Boston audience yet smarting under the insult and sting given by the British soldiery: The orators of New England poured out upon this slave,—now hero and martyr their unstinted praise. We have but to recall the recollection of the earliest conflicts which the colonist had with the British in order to see the negro occupying a place in the ranks of the patriot army. Their white fellow citizens were only to glad to take ground to the left, in order that they could fall among their colors. And they did good service whenever they fought, as the record shows.

The exception was well taken, and this act of the Committee, excluding slaves from the army, placed the rebels upon the basis of patriotism fighting for freedom. This, however, did not detract from those who had already distinguished themselves, by their bravery at Bunker Hill a few weeks previous, where Peter Salem, once a slave, fought side by side in the ranks with the white soldiers. When the British Major Pitcairn mounted the redoubt, upon that memorable occasion, shouting, "The day is ours!" Peter Salem poured the contents of his gun into that officers body, killing him instantly, and checking temporarily the advance of the British.

It has been said, that, Major Pitcairn caused the first effusion of blood at the battle of Lexington. His horse was shot under him, while he was separated from his troops. With presence of mind he feigned himself slain; his pistols were taken from his hostless, and he was left for dead, when he seized the opportunity and escaped. He appeared at Bunker Hill, and, says the historian, among those who mounted the works was the gallant Major Pitcairn, who exaultingly cried out, 'The day is ours' when a black soldier, named Salem, shot him through and he fell. His agonized son received him in his arms, and tenderly bore him to the boats; a contribution was made in the army for the colored soldier, and he was presented to Washington as having performed this feat.

CRISPUS ATTUCKS.